

INSTITUTION OF POWER

Ed. St. James, January 8, 1881

No. 58.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Governor in Council is pleased to order any M. S. By. Corral Magalhães Esq., Sub-District of Vernalha, Vernalha Sub, in the district of Chittor, for the term of his appointment as Sub-District of Vernalha, such of the ordinary and additional sessions of a Magistrate of the third class as are specified hereunder in respect to offences under sections 3 to 7, both inclusive, of the Madras Towns Statutes Act, 1863, which may be organized within the limits of the town of Vernalha, Vernalha Sub, in the district of Chittor:—

k —Ordinary numbers.

Schedule III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, section 1—Items 1 to 8, 14, 15 and 17 to 19.

IX. Additional systems

Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1950—Dates 4 and 5 of the power conferable by the Local Government on a Magistrate of the first class.

At 31.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1893, the undersigned officers are appointed to be Magistrates of the third class, and under section 37 they are invested with all the powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of third class:—

Mr. Herbert Max Urie, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District of Tinian.

Mr. William Hugh Bowen, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District of Madras.
Mr. Robert Leckie McKinnon, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District of

Mr. George Richard Fredrick Iotiskow, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the

Journal of Culicidology.

Mr. Christopher Heggie Harbman, Assistant to the Collector and Registrar of the district of
Brussels.

Mr. John Hunter Davis, Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District of Columbia.
Mr. Percy Leaden Palmer, Assistant of the Collector and Magistrate of the District of South

Quantum \mathcal{H}^1 norm. Received 12/10/16

Prof. W. S. George, January 11, 1915.

Art. 25.—Under article 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1808, the Governor & Council is pleased to appoint M. W. By. Kae Sahib Pandurangh Sais Rao Puntale Gurt to be a special magistrate for the town of Vijayapuri in the district of Vijayapuri and to render on him all the ordinary powers of a magistrate of the first class; and further to direct, under section 26 (1) of the Code, that he shall exercise these powers as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established in that town.

10. 15.—Under section 28 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the Governor in Council is empowered to appoint persons to be members of the Bench of Magistrates established in that town:—

M.D. Dr. V. Sidorovna (Chernobyl).

M. R. Soc. Wildlife Management: Periodic Data

26. 18.—Under the provisions of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, the Government in Council is pleased to confer upon M.R. Nagaraj Hanappa, son of Registrar of Vimal, Ujjainpur taluk in the district of South Kanara, for the term of his appointment as Sub-Registrar, Ujjainpur taluk in the district of South Kanara, for the term of his appointment as Sub-Registrar of Vimal, rank of the ordinary and additional provision of a Magistrate of the 11th class on an unspecified basis, in respect of offences under section 377, Indian Penal Code, of the Madras Towns Municipalities Act, 1889, which may be committed within the limits of the town of Vimal, Ujjainpur taluk in the district of South Kanara:—

E. coli O157:H7 strains.

Subarticle III of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, sections 1 to 6, 14, 15 and 17 to 20.

II.—Additional points.

Schedule IV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908—Items 4 and 5 of the present schedule are to be the local Government or a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 24.—Under section 37 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1894, the undersigned

4) these signatures are deposited in post office and are not

Wahammed Sultan Sultan Bahadur, is the son of Sultan Sultan Bahadur, in the district of Karnool

W. H. Ry. E. Recognition of Arranged Settlements, 1917-18.
W. H. Ry. E. Recognition of Arranged Settlements, 1917-18.

H. H. S. A. Swenson, M.D., 1114 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

H. R. By Candidate, National Institute of Health, is the Director of Research and Development, Yonkers, N.Y.

M. H. D., *Memorandum of Understanding*, 1971, p. 1.

M.H. Ry. 8, Verkhovne Sverdlovskoye Kraevoye Upravleniye, Ekaterinburg, Russia.

Mc H. Ky. Highway Administration and the U. S. Highway Administration, in the district of Kansas.

Verdelândia, is the district of Carmo.

M.H. By Prakash Chandra, in the District of North Carolina
Prakash Chandra, in the District of North Carolina

W.L. Ry. Trenchard Station, Bristol, in the district of North Devon.
1870. H. Webb. American Bivalve, in the district of North Devon.

M.D. By. Manabala Arumugam, is the District of South Coast
in the State of Madras, in the District of South Coast.

[illegible]

Prof. Dr. Georg Grottel, born 1941, is a member of the German Academy of Sciences (Leibniz Academy) in Berlin.

M. D. Roy, San Francisco Day Service Center,
Westside Clinic.

M.B.Ry. K. V. Kalishat Das Padak
M.B.Ry. K. V. Kalishat Das Padak

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SYNTHESIS

Ref. Ad. Gaines, January 11, 1913.

Government of Turkestan Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of Mulsim for October 1914.

Fig. 1.

[illegible]

A. BUTTERWICK,
Chief Surveyor

To be Completed:

Chaito Devadas-Jones Carmichael, *Squire, Indian Police, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Madras.*

(The Order of the Grand Master.)

J. B. WOOD,
*Sec. Secretary to the Most Excellent Order
of the Indian Empire.*

Katzman, Herb. Kansas.

Revised: 1st January 1998

No. 2-D.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to announce that His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Khosro-Baid Medal of the First Class for Public Service in India to—
William Douglas St. Ledger, Esquire, Captain, St. George's Cathedral, Madras.

No. 3-A.—The Kanchang the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to award the Kanchang Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to
Alexander Steel, Esquire, Agent of Messrs. J. & S. Y. Harvey & Co., Cotton Merchants at
Tombacourt, Bombay.
Messrs. Madras Presidency,
Messrs. Hamilton West, Esquire, Chairman, Municipal Council, Adani, Bombay
Messrs. Madras Presidency.

No. 4,204—Hon. Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to award the Star to the Kamao-Red Medal of the Second Class for Public Service in India to—
The Reverend John Andrew, Missionary, United Free Church of Scotland, Chingpet, Madras Presidency.
Miss Anna Jane Achary, Principal, Sarah Tucker College, and G.M.S. Missionary, Palam-
pur, J. C. Madras Presidency.

36. <http://www.fishbase.org>

Book. 1st January 1813.

No. 3, D.—Has Resignatory the Viceoy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of *Dewan Sahibdar*, as a personal distinction, upon—
M.R. H. Shobhana Nayyar Appa Padmanabha Appa Arangal, *Shahar Dewan Peethah*,
Tamilnagar, in the Madras Presidency (retired).
M.R. S. Vaidya Kala Kandi Arangal, *Non-Official President of the Calcutta Teluk Board*,
Calcutta, in the Madras Presidency.

No. 10, D.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—
 Major-General James Robt. Reid, C.B., at the Madras Presidency.

No. 11-D.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to order the title of
Raj Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—
M. S. Ky. Ramdasappa Chinnappa Wodeyar, Tharur Aravali, Kambar of Papand, Tanjore
District, in the Madras Presidency.
Raj Bahadur F. Murgappa Modallappa, Head Storekeeper, Commissariat Department, Fort St. Paul.

No. 11-D.—The Executive the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of
Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—
 M. S. RY, *Mao Sahib* *Yashwantrao* *Chavan*, member of Council, *Unkari District*,
 in the Madras Presidency.
 M. S. RY, *Tranagar* *Yashwantrao* *Rao* *Aravali*, Deputy Superintendent of Police, in the Madras
 Presidency.
 M. S. RY, *Vasanthdhar* *Ramkrishna* *Yashwantrao* *Aravali*, B.A., B.L., Provincial Education
 Officer, *Ashtur* (Inspector) (*Ashtur Inspector*) of Schools in the Madras Presidency.
 M. S. RY, *Mullapur* *Gopalrao*, *Mullapur* *Aravali*, B.A., B.L., Chairman of the Municipal
 Council, *Bellary*, in the Madras Presidency.
 M. S. RY, *Arachandrar*, *Chitalvi* *Ramkrishna* *Aravali*, B.A., B.L., Police Prosecutor and
 Government pleader of South Arcot and Chittoor District Courts, in the Madras Presidency.
 M. S. RY, *Tandavan* *Sahana* *Rao* *Aravali*, Lecturer, *Kannabeswara College*, *Tanjore District*,
 in the Madras Presidency.

No. 12-D.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Raja Sahib*, as a personal distinction, upon—
Rajind Mallah of the S-Nib Chishti Sahib, landholder of Nagapatna, Tanjore district, in the Madras Presidency.

No. 13-D.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Raja Sahib*, as a personal distinction, upon—
M.R. Ry. Kandaswami Venkatasami Ayyar Ayyangar, M.A., B.A., High Court Advocate of Madras, in the Madras Presidency.

No. 14-D.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General is pleased to confer the title of *Raja Sahib*, as a personal distinction, upon—

M.H. Ry. Calappa Chakrabarti Ayyar Ayyangar, Sub-Assistant Registrar, Administrative Department, High Court of Madras, Madras.

M.R. Ry. Joseph D'Cruz Ayyangar, Senior Grade Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Government Military Hospital, Madras.

M.R. Ry. Adetti Sanku Rao Ayyangar, Manager, Agricultural Department, Madras.

M.R. Ry. Sankaran Subbaiyer Veluputram Pillai Ayyangar, Registrar of Yelver, in the Madras Presidency.

J. B. Wootton,

Political Secretary to the Govt. of India.

A. BUTTERWORTH,

Chief Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Port St. George, December 12, 1916.

No. 35.—The Legislative Council of the Governor of Port St. George will meet in the Council Chamber, Port St. George, at 11 a.m. on Tuesday the 2nd day of February 1917.

2. Under rule 86 of the rules for the conduct of business at meetings of the Legislative Council, persons desiring admission to the Council Chamber during the sitting should make application to the Secretary to the Council through a Member of the Council and such application should reach the Secretary not later than Saturday the 20th January 1917.

W. FRANCIS,

Secretary to the Council.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Port St. George, January 2, 1917.

No. 14.—Under article 212 (c) of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. M. G. K. White, Assistant Commissioner, Pelt. Akkara and Caltana department, is granted furlough on medical certificate from the 15th October to 11th November 1916, both days inclusive.

A. BUTTERWORTH,

Chief Secretary.

Port St. George, January 2, 1917.

No. 15.—Under articles 210, 212 and 213 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R. Ry. J. Sundarappa Ponnappa Gora, Special Assistant Settlement Officer, S-Nib Party, will be granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for one year in continuation thereof with effect from or after 1st January 1917.

APPOINTMENT.

Port St. George, January 2, 1917.

No. 16.—M.R. Ry. C. B. Venkataswami Ayyar Ayyangar, Unconcerned Assistant, S-Nib Settlement Party, is set as Deputy Collector, S-Nib Grade.

- (9) whether the land is require, landholder's interests (such as old waste, solitary waste or byem);
- (10) the determination of public rights to fish ponds, cattle and cart tracks, paths, field channels, irrigation and drainage channels and surface drainage through all lands whether riparian, private or waste;
- (11) the terms of the irrigation system such as channel, tank or well, its waterpower, aqueduct and hydropower, and well;
- (12) rights and obligations of the landholder and the subject in respect of water-supply and the expense of maintenance of the sources of supply.

No. 24.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Diseases Act, 1866, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby directs that the provisions of the aforesaid Act shall be put in force, at Tanjore, in the 25th tank of the South Canals District between the 12th March and 12th April 1913, both days inclusive.

No. 25.—Under the provisions of section 1 of the Madras Cattle Diseases Act, 1866, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby directs that the aforesaid Act shall be in force within the limits of the village of Varambali near the Dargah taluk, South Arcot District, from the 1st February 1913 to the 1st March 1913, both days inclusive.

L. DAVISON,
Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, January 12, 1913.

No. 26.—The following enactments of the Government of India are republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.
CUSTOMS.

Bombay, the 25th December 1912.

No. 2104 W.—The following Order in Council is republished for general information:—

AT THE CUSTOMS CHAMBER, WHITEHALL.

The 25th day of November 1912.

By the Lords of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

Whereas it is provided by Section 5 of the Customs (Exportation Prohibition) Act, 1912, that any Proclamation or Order in Council made under Section 2 of the Customs and Excise Revenue Act, 1854, as amended by the Act now in force, may, when a state of war exists, be varied or added to by an Order made by the Lords of the Council or the recommendation of the Board of Trade;

And whereas there was this day read at the Board a recommendation from the Board of Trade to the effect:—

That there should be added to the list of prohibitions of export in all destinations, contained in the Proclamation dated the 25th day of November 1912, the following article:—

Bakker, raw.

Now therefore, Your Lordships, having taken the said recommendation into consideration, are pleased so order, and it is hereby ordered, that the same be approved:

Whereof the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Colombo, the 25th December 1912.

TAXES VALUATION OF RUBBER.

The following statement shows in respect of each of the descriptions of sugar distinguished in the Tariff Schedule IV (concerning molasses and all other kinds of sugar), *Batavia*, the total imports into India in the month of November 1912, and the average value per unit as calculated on the returns received from the Customs Houses and, secondly, a running total showing the total imports into India since the beginning of the year (1st October 1911 to 1st November 1912) and the average net value per unit, as has been calculated. It is published in conformity with the provisions laid down in Customs Circular No. V of 1911, in order to enable merchants to compute the probable rate of duty for the year 1913.

Description of sugar.	Imported during the month of November 1912.		Imported during the month of November 1912.	
	Quantity.	Average net value per unit.	Quantity.	Average net value per unit.
Sugar, crystallized (and sugar, refined and not refined in Ceylon)	Cwt.	Rs. & P.	Cwt.	Rs. & P.
From Java, 10 Dutch Standard and above.	312,113	12 12 6	312,113	12 12 6
Do. From Java, 10 to 20 Dutch Standard.	312,113	12 12 6	312,113	12 12 6
Do. From Java, 20 Dutch Standard and above.	14,900	9 0 0	14,900	9 0 0
Do. From Malacca and other ports in the Dutch East Indies.	84	16 0 0	84	16 0 0

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Chief Secretary.

sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Divisional Officer, Sattar, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Divisional Officer, Sattar, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, from or purchased, with survey or plan of the land.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
--	----------------------------	---	------------------------

Kamath River, Kankachanahalli taluk, Bellary taluk.

Dist., Div., S. No. 1033-4	Revenue Appraiser ..	North, S. No. 1033-1; west, S. Nos. 1070 and 1071 and part of 1072-4; south, S. No. 1073-5.	about 40
----------------------------	----------------------	---	----------

Port St. George, January 5, 1915.

Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 28 acres, to the more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a village school in Madhavapur, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Talukdar, Ramachandrapur, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Talukdar, Ramachandrapur, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, from or purchased, with survey or plan of the land.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
--	----------------------------	---	------------------------

Bellary district, Ramachandrapur taluk, Madhavapur village.

Talukdar, Div., S. No. 11	Charles Gordon ..	South, west of the house of Vidyaiah Subbaraj; east, west of the house of Subbaraj Subbaraj; north, public street; south, wall of the house of Vidyaiah Subbaraj.	27-0-00
---------------------------	-------------------	---	---------

Port St. George, January 5, 1915.

Under section 5 of Act I of 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 52 of 22 acres, to the more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a combined Range Office and quarters at Vazhappur, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Jammalamadugu, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, from or purchased, with survey or plan of the land.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
--	----------------------------	---	------------------------

Cuddalore district, Pudukottai taluk, Pudukottai village.

Dist., Div., S. No. 1252-3	Mylapore Narayanaiah ..	North, S. No. 1271; east, S. No. 1271; south, S. No. 1270; west, S. No. 1269.	52-0-00
----------------------------	-------------------------	---	---------

Port St. George, January 5, 1915.

Under section 5 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1-12 acres, to the more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of sanitation, and, under sections 5 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chittoor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chittoor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

FOREGOING.

Description of land, not or dry, open or planted, with survey or previous survey.	State of owner or occupier.	Particulars of the land required to be taken up.	Amount to be taken up.
<i>South Street frontage, Port Jackson North, Fingert's village.</i>			
Exemption No. 111 F.	Richard Fidler	North, Nos. 219 and 221, and No. 121; north, Nos. 122, 123 and 124, and No. 125	4 1/2
Do. No. 111 F.	Kempster	North, No. 111, and No. 112; north, No. 113, and No. 114	2 1/2
Do. No. 111 F.	Aples	North, No. 144, and No. 145; north, Nos. 146 and 147, and No. 148	4 1/2
Total			11 1/2

L. DAVIDSON,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF LEASE.

Port St. George, January 8, 1915.

Under articles 205, 206 and 207 of the Civil Service Regulations, Mr. R. H. Thompson, Divisional Officer, Port St. George, is granted leave for six months in extension of that granted to him in the notification published in Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 24th October 1914.

PROMOTIONS.

Port St. George, January 7, 1915.

With effect from the 1st of December 1914, viz. Mr. R. H. Thompson, Divisional Officer, Port St. George, is promoted to the position of Sub-Engineer, Port St. George, as previously held.

Mr. R. H. Thompson, Divisional Officer, Port St. George, is promoted to the position of Sub-Engineer, Port St. George, as previously held.

Port St. George, January 8, 1915.

With effect from the 1st of December 1914, viz. Mr. R. H. Thompson, Divisional Officer, Port St. George, is promoted to the position of Sub-Engineer, Port St. George, as previously held.

Mr. R. H. Thompson, Divisional Officer, Port St. George, is promoted to the position of Sub-Engineer, Port St. George, as previously held.

TRANSFERS.

Mr. Donald William Collins, Assistant Engineer, from the Technical Project division, V.I. Grade, to the I. Grade.

Mr. Archibald George Oviatt, Assistant Engineer, from the South Forestry division, V.I. Grade, to the V.I. Grade.

S. B. MURRAY,
Joint Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Port St. George, December 23, 1914.

Under sub-section 1 of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894, the Government in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 173 acres of land in survey No. 993 A-1 of the South Forestry division, which was declared to be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a new dam and specified in the schedule appended to the notification published at page 102 of Part I of the *Port St. George Gazette*, dated 27th October 1914.

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D.

Exp. II. *Quercus*, December 18, 1914.

CHANGES IN CANADA IN THE GERMAN-OWNED DELTA DURING 1915.

[illegible]

BB-7. The results do not become thoroughly negative for about 18 hours after onset of

W. M. ELLIS, Col., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, F.W.D. (Singapore Branch)

ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

Fort St. George, January 29, 1814

Under section 9, Act 1 of 1914, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 575 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the diversion of a rail channel; and, under sections 9 and 10 of the same Act, the Executive Divisional Officer, Kuala, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the lead is kept in the office of the Forensic Identification Officer, EEO's, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Discussion

Description of land, date of day, month or year when taken up or present owner.	Name of owner or lessee.	Description of the land reported to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
<i>Simulium flavum</i> , <i>Simulium</i> , <i>Simulium</i> sp.			
W. & S. W. 74	Hagwood, E. W., E. W. Amos, E. W. Amos, and E. W. Amos of E. W. Amos Company.	North, No. 11, west, No. 14 E. 24 south and west, No. 11.	approx. 170

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
Eight Months in Government. P. 17.3

For St. George, January 9, 1913.

Under section 8, Act I of 1964, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule shall remain 50 acres, by the same or less, vested for a public purpose, to wit, for providing water supply to the residential town belt of Kuchamantham, Kalliyapattanam village, Muziris taluk, Madurai district; and, under sections 8 and 7 of the same Act, the landholder of Muziris, as appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed by the Government, is to be the assignee of the said land.

2. A place of the land as kept on the office of the Tax Collector of Modern, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

References

[illegible]

Field No. Group, January 11, 1905.

Under section 8, Act 1 of 1904, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and containing 55 acres, to be known as the 55th acre, is needed for a public purpose, or will be, for the purpose in the first part of the third section of the said section 8 and of the said Act, the Executive Director Officer, Governor, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Bureau Divisional Officer, Damsour, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Summary

Description of land, and its day, week or percentage, being surveyed as publicly owned.	Name of owner or occupant.	Distribution of the land surveyed as to uses up.	Returned to public ac- cess.
Canton district, also subject, <i>Pl. 10. Hingpo allays.</i>			
Overl. sec. 20, S.E. 20 A-1.	Krestine Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	44
Do. No. 407 A-3	Diamond Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	45
Do. No. 410 A-4	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	46
Do. No. 410 A-5	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	47
Do. No. 410 A-6	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	48
Do. No. 410 A-7	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	49
Do. No. 410 A-8	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	50
Do. No. 410 A-9	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	51
Do. No. 410 A-10	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	52
Do. No. 410 A-11	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	53
Do. No. 410 A-12	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	54
Do. No. 410 A-13	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	55
Do. No. 410 A-14	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	56
Do. No. 410 A-15	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	57
Do. No. 410 A-16	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	58
Do. No. 410 A-17	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	59
Do. No. 410 A-18	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	60
Do. No. 410 A-19	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	61
Do. No. 410 A-20	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	62
Do. No. 410 A-21	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	63
Do. No. 410 A-22	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	64
Do. No. 410 A-23	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	65
Do. No. 410 A-24	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	66
Do. No. 410 A-25	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	67
Do. No. 410 A-26	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	68
Do. No. 410 A-27	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	69
Do. No. 410 A-28	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	70
Do. No. 410 A-29	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	71
Do. No. 410 A-30	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	72
Do. No. 410 A-31	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	73
Do. No. 410 A-32	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	74
Do. No. 410 A-33	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	75
Do. No. 410 A-34	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	76
Do. No. 410 A-35	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	77
Do. No. 410 A-36	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	78
Do. No. 410 A-37	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	79
Do. No. 410 A-38	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	80
Do. No. 410 A-39	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	81
Do. No. 410 A-40	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	82
Do. No. 410 A-41	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	83
Do. No. 410 A-42	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	84
Do. No. 410 A-43	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	85
Do. No. 410 A-44	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	86
Do. No. 410 A-45	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	87
Do. No. 410 A-46	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	88
Do. No. 410 A-47	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	89
Do. No. 410 A-48	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	90
Do. No. 410 A-49	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	91
Do. No. 410 A-50	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	92
Do. No. 410 A-51	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	93
Do. No. 410 A-52	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	94
Do. No. 410 A-53	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	95
Do. No. 410 A-54	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	96
Do. No. 410 A-55	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	97
Do. No. 410 A-56	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	98
Do. No. 410 A-57	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	99
Do. No. 410 A-58	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	100
Do. No. 410 A-59	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	101
Do. No. 410 A-60	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	102
Do. No. 410 A-61	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	103
Do. No. 410 A-62	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	104
Do. No. 410 A-63	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	105
Do. No. 410 A-64	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	106
Do. No. 410 A-65	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	107
Do. No. 410 A-66	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	108
Do. No. 410 A-67	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	109
Do. No. 410 A-68	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	110
Do. No. 410 A-69	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	111
Do. No. 410 A-70	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	112
Do. No. 410 A-71	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	113
Do. No. 410 A-72	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	114
Do. No. 410 A-73	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	115
Do. No. 410 A-74	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	116
Do. No. 410 A-75	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	117
Do. No. 410 A-76	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	118
Do. No. 410 A-77	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	119
Do. No. 410 A-78	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	120
Do. No. 410 A-79	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	121
Do. No. 410 A-80	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	122
Do. No. 410 A-81	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	123
Do. No. 410 A-82	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	124
Do. No. 410 A-83	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	125
Do. No. 410 A-84	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	126
Do. No. 410 A-85	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	127
Do. No. 410 A-86	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	128
Do. No. 410 A-87	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	129
Do. No. 410 A-88	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	130
Do. No. 410 A-89	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	131
Do. No. 410 A-90	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	132
Do. No. 410 A-91	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	133
Do. No. 410 A-92	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	134
Do. No. 410 A-93	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	135
Do. No. 410 A-94	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	136
Do. No. 410 A-95	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	137
Do. No. 410 A-96	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	138
Do. No. 410 A-97	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	139
Do. No. 410 A-98	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	140
Do. No. 410 A-99	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	141
Do. No. 410 A-100	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	142
Do. No. 410 A-101	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	143
Do. No. 410 A-102	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	144
Do. No. 410 A-103	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	145
Do. No. 410 A-104	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	146
Do. No. 410 A-105	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	147
Do. No. 410 A-106	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	148
Do. No. 410 A-107	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	149
Do. No. 410 A-108	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	150
Do. No. 410 A-109	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	151
Do. No. 410 A-110	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	152
Do. No. 410 A-111	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	153
Do. No. 410 A-112	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	154
Do. No. 410 A-113	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	155
Do. No. 410 A-114	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	156
Do. No. 410 A-115	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	157
Do. No. 410 A-116	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	158
Do. No. 410 A-117	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	159
Do. No. 410 A-118	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	160
Do. No. 410 A-119	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	161
Do. No. 410 A-120	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	162
Do. No. 410 A-121	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	163
Do. No. 410 A-122	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	164
Do. No. 410 A-123	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	165
Do. No. 410 A-124	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	166
Do. No. 410 A-125	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	167
Do. No. 410 A-126	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	168
Do. No. 410 A-127	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	169
Do. No. 410 A-128	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	170
Do. No. 410 A-129	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	171
Do. No. 410 A-130	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	172
Do. No. 410 A-131	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	173
Do. No. 410 A-132	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	174
Do. No. 410 A-133	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	175
Do. No. 410 A-134	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	176
Do. No. 410 A-135	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	177
Do. No. 410 A-136	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	178
Do. No. 410 A-137	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	179
Do. No. 410 A-138	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	180
Do. No. 410 A-139	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	181
Do. No. 410 A-140	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	182
Do. No. 410 A-141	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	183
Do. No. 410 A-142	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	184
Do. No. 410 A-143	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	185
Do. No. 410 A-144	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	186
Do. No. 410 A-145	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	187
Do. No. 410 A-146	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	188
Do. No. 410 A-147	Antar Ponds	North, No. 410 A-1; east, No. 409; south, No. 410 A-2; west, No. 411.	189
Do. No. 410 A-1			

Pub. St. Bureau, January 9, 1916.

Under section 3, Act 1 of 1891, His Excellency the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 144 acres, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for constructing a highway, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Deputy Collector, Chittabandana, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take care for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Collector, Palanbaram, and may be borrowed at any time during office hours.

Discussion

[illegible]

Prof. H. Gerson, January 22, 1942.

[illegible]

† A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Bureau Technical Office, Orono, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

Description of birds, sex of eggs, immatures or juveniles, etc., as far as known or presumed (number)		Name of owner or collector	Number of the locality nearest to be taken up	Distance to be taken up
Pigeons (Doves, 2000-1900, Keweenaw (Keweenaw Island) to the beach on north side) 20/90				
Green, w. No. 410-1	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-1; south, No. 410-1; south, No. 201	10
Do. No. 410-2	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-2; south, No. 410-2	10
Do. No. 410-3	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-3; south, No. 410-3	10
Do. No. 410-4	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-4; south, No. 410-4	10
Do. No. 410-5	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-5; south, No. 410-5	10
Do. No. 410-6	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-6; south, No. 410-6	10
Do. No. 410-7	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-7; south, No. 410-7	10
Do. No. 410-8	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-8; south, No. 410-8	10
Do. No. 410-9	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-9; south, No. 410-9	10
Do. No. 410-10	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-10; south, No. 410-10	10
Do. No. 410-11	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-11; south, No. 410-11	10
Do. No. 410-12	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-12; south, No. 410-12	10
Do. No. 410-13	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-13; south, No. 410-13	10
Do. No. 410-14	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-14; south, No. 410-14	10
Do. No. 410-15	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-15; south, No. 410-15	10
Do. No. 410-16	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-16; south, No. 410-16	10
Do. No. 410-17	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-17; south, No. 410-17	10
Do. No. 410-18	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-18; south, No. 410-18	10
Do. No. 410-19	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-19; south, No. 410-19	10
Do. No. 410-20	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-20; south, No. 410-20	10
Do. No. 410-21	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-21; south, No. 410-21	10
Do. No. 410-22	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-22; south, No. 410-22	10
Do. No. 410-23	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-23; south, No. 410-23	10
Do. No. 410-24	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-24; south, No. 410-24	10
Do. No. 410-25	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-25; south, No. 410-25	10
Do. No. 410-26	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-26; south, No. 410-26	10
Do. No. 410-27	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-27; south, No. 410-27	10
Do. No. 410-28	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-28; south, No. 410-28	10
Do. No. 410-29	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-29; south, No. 410-29	10
Do. No. 410-30	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-30; south, No. 410-30	10
Do. No. 410-31	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-31; south, No. 410-31	10
Do. No. 410-32	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-32; south, No. 410-32	10
Do. No. 410-33	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-33; south, No. 410-33	10
Do. No. 410-34	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-34; south, No. 410-34	10
Do. No. 410-35	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-35; south, No. 410-35	10
Do. No. 410-36	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-36; south, No. 410-36	10
Do. No. 410-37	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-37; south, No. 410-37	10
Do. No. 410-38	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-38; south, No. 410-38	10
Do. No. 410-39	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-39; south, No. 410-39	10
Do. No. 410-40	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-40; south, No. 410-40	10
Do. No. 410-41	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-41; south, No. 410-41	10
Do. No. 410-42	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-42; south, No. 410-42	10
Do. No. 410-43	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-43; south, No. 410-43	10
Do. No. 410-44	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-44; south, No. 410-44	10
Do. No. 410-45	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181; south, No. 410-45; south, No. 410-45	10
Do. No. 410-46	Green-winged Dove	..	North, No. 181	

Prof. Dr. Garrod, January 8, 1915.

¹Under section 9, Act of 1906, *Ho. Enrolled Laws*, General in Charles Nevins *Indicates* that the land mentioned in the following deed and containing 31 acres, is the same as little more or less, reserved for a public purpose, to wit, for the National Forest, a leasehold for the improvement of a road, and, under sections 3 and 7 of the same Act, the Bureau of Land Management, Washington, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the execution of the said land.

2. A plan of the lead is kept in the office of the Bureau Divisional Officer, Timbogoiler, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

References

Description of bird, sex or age, season or locality, with reference to previous specimens.	Name of owner or collector.	Description of the bird exposed to the lesion.	Tissue to be taken up.
<i>Black dove-doubt, Pterodroma nivalis, dove wings.</i>			
Eggs, 1st, 2nd, 3rd No. 100 E.	Eggs, 1st, 2nd, 3rd No. 100 E.	Eggs, 1st, 2nd, 3rd; 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.	100 101
F. E. MORGAN, Eggs, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.			

LIST OF PAPERS PLACED AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE PRES.

The following listed papers, placed at the disposal of the Press between 30th and 13th January 1912, is published for general information:—

[illegible]

N.B.—A copy of any of the foregoing papers can be obtained, on payment of the price stated against each, on application to the Superintendent, Government Press, Madras.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Chief Surgeon.

they will make it clear how strenuous and precise and wholehearted our efforts for peace were, and that they will enable people to form their own judgment as to what issues were at work which spread apart issues.

I come first, now, to the question of British obligations. I have warned the House—and the Prime Minister has warned the House more than once—that if any event such as this arose we should come before the House of Commons and it is able to say to the House that it was due to decide upon the British attitude should be, that we would have no secret engagement which we should spring upon the House, and tell the House that because we had entered into that engagement there was an obligation of honour upon the country. I will do what that point to clear the ground first.

There has been in European diplomatic groups, the Triple Alliance and what came to be called the Triple Entente, for some years past. The Triple Alliance was not an alliance—it was a diplomatic group. The House will remember that in 1902 there was a crisis—also a Balkan crisis—concerning the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Russian Minister, M. Breshkov, came to London, and he begged to come to London, because he said that was planned before the issue broke out. I told him at the time, this being a Balkan crisis, a Russian affair, I did not consider that public opinion in England there, this being a Balkan crisis, was promising to give anything more than diplomatic support. There was this country's public opinion, was promising to give nothing more than diplomatic support.

In the present crisis, up till yesterday no promise of more than diplomatic support. Now I must make this question of obligations clear to the House. I must go back to the first Moroccan crisis of 1905. That was the year of the Algeiras Conference, and it came at a time of very great difficulty to the Ministry of Commerce when a general election was in progress, and Ministers were scattered over the country, and I was spending three days a week in my constituency and those days of the Algeiras Conference, and I was asking the question whether, if that crisis developed into war between France and Germany, we would give armed support. I said then that I could promise nothing to any foreign Power unless it would give armed support. I said then that the whole-hearted support of public opinion here if the occasion arose. I was misquoting it to secure the whole-hearted support of public opinion here if the occasion arose. I said, in my opinion, if war was forced upon France then as the question of Morocco—a question which had just been the subject of agreement between this country and France, an agreement exceedingly popular on both sides—that if out of that agreement war was forced on France at that time, in my own public opinion in this country would have rallied to the material support of France.

I gave no promise, but I expressed that opinion during the crisis, so far as I remember subject to the same words as the French Ambassador and the German Ambassador at the time. I made no promise, and I said so then; but I expressed that opinion. That opinion was accepted by the French Government, but they said so at the time, and I think very reasonably. "If you think it possible that the public opinion of Great Britain might, should a sudden crisis arise, justify you in giving to France the armed support which you cannot promise in advance, you will not be able to give that support, even if you wish to give it, when the time comes, unless some circumstances have already taken place between naval and military experts." There was force in that. I agreed to it, and authorized those circumstances to take place, but as the dispute understanding that nothing which would be between military or naval experts should bind either Government or restrict in any way their freedom to make a decision as to whether or not they would give that support when the time arose.

As I have told the House, upon that occasion a general election was in progress; I had to take the responsibility of doing that without the Cabinet. It could not be summoned. An answer had to be given. I consulted Mr. Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Prime Minister; I consulted, I remember, Lord Balfour, who was then Secretary of State for War; and the present Prime Minister, who was then Chancellor of the Exchequer. That was the most I could do, and they authorized that as the Cabinet understanding that it left the hands of the Government here whenever the crisis arose. The last that occurred between military and naval experts took place was later on—I think somewhere so, because that crisis passed, and the thing seemed to be of importance—but later on it was brought to the knowledge of the Cabinet.

The Agadir crisis came—another Moroccan crisis—and throughout that I took precisely the same line that had been taken in 1905. But subsequently, in 1912, after discussion and consideration in the Cabinet, it was decided that we ought to have a definite understanding in writing, which was to be sent in the form of an official letter, that these circumstances which took place were not binding upon the decision of either Government, and so on the 22nd November 1912 I wrote to the French Ambassador the letter which I will now read to the House, and I resolved from that letter in similar terms to reply. The letter which I have to read to the House is this, sent it will be known to the public as the record that, whatever took place between military and naval experts, they were not under engagements upon the Government.

"My dear Ambassador,

"From time to time in recent years the French and British naval and military experts have consulted together. It has always been understood that such consultations does not preclude the freedom of either Government to decide at any time what war or not to assist the other by armed force. We have agreed that consultation between experts is not, and ought not, to be regarded as a commitment that commits either Government to action in a contingency that has not yet arisen, and may never arise. The disposition, for instance, of the French and British fleets respectively at the present moment is not based upon an engagement to co-operate in war.

"You have, however, pointed out that, if either Government had given reason to expect an unexpected attack by a third Power, it might become essential to know whether it could in that event depend upon the armed assistance of the other.

"I agree that, if either Government had given reason to expect an unexpected attack by a third Power, or something that threatened the general peace, it should immediately discuss with the other whether both Governments should not together to prevent aggression and to preserve peace, and if so, what measures they would be prepared to take in common."

Lord Curzon replied.—What is the date of that?

Mr. Glyn.—The 22nd November 1912. That is the starting point for the Government with regard to the present crisis. I think it makes it clear that what the Prime Minister and I said to the House of Commons was perfectly justified, and that, as regards our freedom to decide to a crisis what our line should be whether we should intervene or whether we should abstain, the Government

remained perfectly free, and, whether, the House of Commons remains perfectly free. That I say to clear the ground from the point of view of obligation. I think it was due to press our good faith to the House of Commons that I should give that full information to the House now, and say what I think is wise from the latter I have just read, that we do not consider anything which has previously taken place in our diplomatic relations with other Powers as their matter or interfering with the freedom of the Government to decide what attitude they should take now, or restrict the freedom of the House of Commons to decide what their attitude should be.

Well, Sir, I will go further, and I will say this: The situation in the present crisis is not possibly the same as it was in the Morocco question. In the Morocco question it was primarily a dispute which concerned France—a dispute which concerned France and France primarily—a dispute, as it seemed to me, affecting France out of an agreement subsisting between us and France, and published in the whole world, in which we engaged to give France diplomatic support. We said we were pledged to give nothing but diplomatic support; we were, at any rate, pledged by a definite public agreement to stand with France diplomatically in that question.

The present crisis has originated differently. It has not originated with regard to Morocco. It has not originated as regards anything with which we had a special agreement with France; it has not originated with anything which primarily concerned France. It has originated in a dispute between Austria and Serbia. I can say this with the most absolute confidence—no Government and no country has been forced to war over a dispute with Austria and Serbia, then the Government and the country of France. That are justified in it because of their obligation of honor under a definite alliance with Russia. Well, it is only fair to say to the House that that obligation of honor cannot apply in the same way to us. We are not parties to the Franco-Russian Alliance. We do not even know its terms of obligation. So far I have, I think, faithfully and completely cleared the ground with regard to the question of obligation.

I now come to what we think the situation requires of us. For many years we have had a long-standing friendship with France. I remember well the feeling in the House—and my own feeling—for I spoke on the subject, I think, when the late Government made their agreement with France—the warm and cordial feeling resulting from the fact that two nations, who had had perpetual differences in the past, had entered these differences away; I remember saying, I think, that it seemed to me that some benign influence had been at work to produce the cordial atmosphere that had made that possible. But how far that friendship entails obligation—it has been a friendship between the nations and not the nations—how far that entails an obligation, let every man look into his own heart, and his own feelings, and construe the extent of the obligation for himself. I construe it myself as I feel it, but I do not wish to urge upon anyone else more than their feelings dictate or as I think they should feel about the obligation. The House, individually and collectively, may judge for itself I repeat my personal view, and I leave upon the House my own feeling in the matter.

The French fleet is now in the Mediterranean, and the northern coast of France is absolutely undefended. The French fleet being concentrated in the Mediterranean, the situation is very different from what it used to be, because the friendship which has grown up between the two countries has given them a sense of security that there was nothing to be feared from us.

The French coast is absolutely undefended. The French fleet is in the Mediterranean, and has for some years been concentrated there because of the feeling of confidence and friendship which has existed between the two countries. My own feeling is that if a foreign fleet, engaged in a war which France had not fought, and to which she had not been the aggressor, came down the English Channel and hovered and hovered for an indefinite time off France, we could not stand aside, and see the going on constantly within sight of our eyes, with our arms folded, looking on dispassionately, doing nothing. I believe that would be the feeling of this country. There are times when one feels that if these circumstances actually did arise, it would be a feeling which would spread with irresistible force throughout the land.

But I also want to look at the matter without sentiment, and from the point of view of British interests, and it is to me that I am going to have and state what I am presently going to say to the House. If you say nothing at this moment, what is France to do with her fleet in the Mediterranean? If she leaves it there, with no command from us as to what we will do, she leaves her northern and western coasts absolutely undefended, at the mercy of a German fleet coming down the Channel to do whatever it pleases in a war which is a war of life and death between them. If we say nothing, it may be that the French fleet is withdrawn from the Mediterranean. We are in the presence of a European configuration; can anybody set limits to the consequences that may arise out of it? Let us assume that to-day we stand aside in an attitude of neutrality, saying, "No, we cannot interfere and suggest to help either party in this conflict." Let us suppose the French fleet is withdrawn from the Mediterranean; let us assume that the consequences—which are actually incalculable in what they are—apparent in Europe even to countries which are at present in fact, actually whether countries are at peace or at war—let us assume that, in defence of vital British interests, we should go to war; and let us assume—what is quite possible—that Italy, who is now neutral—because, as I understand, she decides that this war is an aggressive war, and the Triple Alliance being a defensive alliance her obligation did not arise—let us assume that consequences which are not yet known and which perfectly legitimately regarding her own interests, Italy may depart from her attitude of neutrality at a time when we are forced in defence of vital British interests ourselves to fight—what then will be the position in the Mediterranean? It might be that an even critical moment close consequences would be faced upon us because our fleet was in the Mediterranean might be vital to this country.

Solely and say that in the course of the next few weeks there is any particular trade route, the having some of which may not be vital to this country. What will be our position then? We have not yet had a fleet in the Mediterranean which is equal to dealing alone with a combination of all the fleets in the Mediterranean. It would be the very moment when we could not detach more ships to the Mediterranean, and we might have regard this country from our negative attitude at the present moment to the most appalling risk. I say that from the point of view of vital British interests. We had strongly that France was entitled to know—and to know at once—whether or not in the event of attack upon her represented northern and western coasts she could depend upon British support. In that emergency, and in these startling circumstances, yesterday afternoon I gave to the French Ambassador the following statement:—

"I am authorized to give you assurance that if the German fleet comes into the Channel or through the North Sea to undertake hostile operations against the French coast or shipping

the British fleet will give all the protection in its power. This assurance is, of course, subject to the policy of His Majesty's Government assuming the support of Parliament, and must not be taken as binding His Majesty's Government to take any action until the above contingency of action by the Germans has taken place.

I read that in the House, as in a declaration of war on our part, not an existing immediate aggressive action on our part, but as blanching us to take aggressive action should that contingency arise. There were very honestly from here to here. First, *what comes in*, and I cannot give this in any way formal way; but I understand that the German Government would be prepared, if we would place ourselves in a position to agree that the fact would not attack the northern coast of France. I have also heard that shortly before I came to the House, that it is far too narrow an assumption to say. And, 5th, there is the more serious consideration—becoming more serious every hour—there is the question of the neutrality of Belgium.

I shall have to go before the House at some length what is our position in regard to Belgium. The position taken in the treaty of 1815, but this is a treaty with a history—a history associated with 1815, where there was war between France and Germany, the question of the neutrality of Belgium arose, and various things were said. Amongst other things, France declared that the neutrality of Belgium was a condition of the treaty in substance—that the German Confederation and the allies would respect the neutrality of Belgium, it being always understood that that neutrality would be protected by the other belligerent powers. That is valuable as a guarantee in 1815 on the part of Germany of the maintenance of those treaty rights.

What was our own attitude? The people who had done the bidding of the British Government were Lord Granville in the House of Lords and Mr. Gladstone in the House of Commons. Lord Granville on the 8th August 1870 said three words. He said—

"It might have appeared in the country and to foreign nations, that we could not think this country was bound either generally or internationally, or that its interests were concerned in the maintenance of the neutrality of Belgium; though this means might have had some considerations, though it might have been easy to adhere to it, though it might have served as from some immediate danger, it is a question which His Majesty's Government thought it impossible to adopt in the name of the country with any due regard to the country's interests as to the country's interests."

Mr. Gladstone spoke as follows two days later—

"There is, I think, the obligation of the treaty. It is not necessary, we would time permit me, to enter into the complicated question of the nature of the obligations of that treaty; but I am not able to subscribe to the doctrine of those who have held in this House who plainly attempts to an assertion, that the simple fact of the existence of a guarantee in binding on every party to it, irrespectively altogether of the particular position in which it may find itself at the time when the assertion is being on the guarantee itself. The great restriction upon foreign policy to which I have been accustomed to refer, such as Lord Aberdeen and Lord Palmerston, never in my knowledge took that rigid and, if I may venture to say so, that unjustifiable view of the guarantee. The correct view, that there is already an existing guarantee in force, is, of course, an important fact, and a wisely element in the case, to which we are bound to give full and ample consideration. There is also the further consideration, the terms of which we must all feel most deeply, and that is, the serious interests against the unqualified abandonment of any Power whatever."

The treaty is an old treaty—1815—and that was the main basis of it in 1870. It is one of those treaties which are founded not only on consideration for Belgium, which benefits under the treaty, but in the interests of those who guarantee the neutrality of Belgium. The houses and agreements at least, at some today as in 1870, and we must take a more serious view on a less serious view of our obligations, and of the importance of those obligations, there was when Mr. Gladstone's Government in 1870.

I will read to the House what took place last week on this subject. When mobilization was beginning, I knew that the question must be a most important element in our policy—a most important subject for the House of Commons. I telegraphed at the same time in similar terms to both Paris and Berlin to say that it was essential for us to know whether the French and German Governments respectively were prepared to undertake an engagement to respect the neutrality of Belgium. These are the replies. I got from the French Government the reply—

"The French Government are resolved to respect the neutrality of Belgium, and it would only be in the most of circumstances that violating that neutrality that France might find herself under the necessity, in order to ensure the defence of her security, to act otherwise. This assurance has been given several times. The President of the Republic spoke of it to the King of the Belgians, and the French Minister at Brussels has spontaneously renewed the assurance to the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs to day."

From the German Government the reply was—

"The German Government will not possibly give an answer before consulting the Emperor and the Imperial Chancellor."

Mr. Edward Goschen to whom I had said it was important to have an answer soon, said he hoped the answer would not be too long delayed. The German Minister for Foreign Affairs then gave the Edward Goschen to understand that he never doubted whether they could answer at all, in any reply they might give could not last, in the event of war, to have the undesirable effect of declaring to a certain extent, part of their plan of campaign. I telegraphed at the same time to Brussels to the Belgian Government, and I got the following reply from Mr. Francis Villiers—

"Belgium expects and desires that other Powers will observe and uphold her neutrality, which she intends to maintain to the utmost of her power. In so following Mr. Minister for Foreign Affairs said, that in the event of the violation of the neutrality of their territory they believed that they were in a position to defend themselves against invasion. The relations between Belgium and her neighbours were cordial, and there was no reason to suspect their intentions; but he thought it well, nevertheless, to be prepared against contingencies."

It now appears from the news I have received to-day—which has come quite recently, and I am not yet quite sure how far it has reached us in its complete form—that an alliance has been given to Belgium by Germany, the object of which was to offer Belgium friendly relations with Germany

High question a consideration which we feel we have now to take into account. I have told the House how far we have at present gone in acknowledging and the conditions which influence our policy, and I have put to the House and doubt at length upon how vital is the condition of the neutrality of Belgium.

What other policy is there before the House? There is but one way in which the Government could make certain at the present moment of keeping outside this war, and that would be that it should immediately issue a proclamation of unconditional neutrality. We cannot do that. We have made the commitment to France that I have said to the House which prevents us doing that. We have got the recognition of Belgium, which prevents us also from any conditional neutrality, and, without those conditions, absolutely satisfied and satisfactory, we are bound not to start this proceeding to the use of all the forces in our power. If we did take this line by saying, "We will have nothing whatever to do with this matter" under no conditions—the Belgian army equipment, the possible parties in the Mediterranean, with damage to British interests, and what may happen to France from a failure to support France—if we were to say that all those things mattered—nothing, were we saying, and to say we would stand aside, we should, I believe, incur our respect and good name and reputation before the world, and should not escape the most serious and grave economic consequences.

My report has been to explain the view of the Government, and to place before the House the facts and the choice. I do not for a moment conceal, after what I have said, and after the information, incomplete as it is, that I have given to the House with regard to Belgium, that we must be prepared, and we are prepared, for the consequences of having to use all the strength we have at any moment—we know not how soon—in defence ourselves and to help our part. We know, if we have all we can, I have stated them, though I have mentioned no planning aggressive action on our part, we find it most to trust to France at a moment's notice, and we know the whole of the case, that the use of it may be directed against us. As far as the forces of the Crown are concerned, we are ready. I believe the Prime Minister and my right Honourable friend the First Lord of the Admiralty have no doubt whatever that the readiness and the efficiency of those forces were never at a higher point than they are today, and even we know a time when our readiness was once paralysed in the power of the enemy to project our resources and to protect it as shown. The thought is with us always of the suffering and misery entailed from which our country as Europe will escape by abstention, and from which no neutrality will save us. The moment of time that can be done by us in this ship in our trade is infinitesimal, compared with the amount of harm that must be done by the economic condition that is caused on the Continent.

The most weight responsibility is resting upon the Government in deciding what to advise the House of Commons to do. We have discussed our point to the House of Commons. We have discussed the issue, the information which we have, and made clear to the House, I think, that we are prepared to take that advice, and that should it develop, as probably it may develop, we will face it. We worked for peace up to the last moment, and beyond the last moment. How hard, how painful, and how anxious we search for peace but wish the House will see from the papers that will be before it.

But that is not, as far as the peace of Europe is concerned. We are now face to face with a situation and all the consequences which it may yet have to unfold. We believe we shall have the support of the House at large in proceeding to whatever the consequences may be and whatever measures may be found upon us by the development of facts as taken by others. I believe the House, so quickly has the situation been faced upon it, has not had time to make the issue. It perhaps is still talking of the quarrel between Austria and Serbia, and not the implications of this quarrel which have grown out of the quarrel between Austria and Serbia. Russia and Germany we know are at war. We do not yet know officially that Austria, the ally whom Germany is to support, is yet at war with Russia. We know that a good deal has been happening on the French frontier. We do not know that the German Ambassador has left Paris.

The situation has developed so rapidly that historically, as regards the condition of the war, it is most difficult to describe what has actually happened. I wanted to bring out the underlying issues which would affect our own conduct, and our own policy, and to put them clearly. I have put the issues stated upon those issues, then I believe, what the country really wants is a clear, what the real issue are, the magnitude of the impending danger in the West of Europe, which I have endeavored to describe to the House, as shall be repeated throughout, not only by the House of Commons, but by the discussion, the resolution, the message, and the address of the whole society.

(F) Further statement made by Sir Edward Grey in the House of Commons, August 3, 1914.
Germany and Belgium.

I want to give the House some information which I have desired, and which was not in my possession, when I made my statement this afternoon. It is information I have received from the Belgian Legation in London, and it is to the following effect—

"Germany sent yesterday evening at 1 o'clock a note proposing to Belgium friendly neutrality, offering free passage to Belgian territory, and promising maintenance of independence of the Kingdom and possession of the sovereignty of peace, and intervention, in case of refusal, to treat Belgium as an enemy. A short time of twelve hours was fixed for the reply. The Belgians have answered that on attack on their neutrality would be a flagrant violation of the rights of nations, and that to accept the German proposal would be to sacrifice the honour of a nation. Questions of its duty, Belgium is firmly resolved to resist aggression by all possible means."

Of course, I can only say that the Government are prepared to take into grave consideration the information which it has received. I make no further comment upon it.

(2) *Statement by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons, August 4, 1914.*

Mr. Asquith.—I wish to ask the Prime Minister whether he has any statement that he can now make to the House?

The Prime Minister (Mr. Asquith).—In accordance with the statement of policy made here by my Right Honourable friend the Foreign Secretary yesterday, a telegram was sent this morning sent by him to our Ambassador in Berlin. It was to this effect:—

"The King of the Belgians has made an appeal to His Majesty the King for diplomatic intervention on behalf of Belgium. His Majesty's Government are also informed that the German Government has delivered to the Belgian Government a note proposing friendly neutrality creating free passage through Belgian territory, and promising to maintain the independence and integrity of the kingdom and its possessions in the event of peace, threatening in case of refusal to treat Belgium as an enemy. An answer was composed within twelve hours. We also understood that Belgium has categorically refused this as a flagrant violation of the law of nations. His Majesty's Government are bound to protest against this violation of a treaty to which Germany is a party in common with themselves, and must regard as an assurance that the German note upon Belgium may not be proceeded with, and that her neutrality will be respected by Germany. You should ask for an immediate reply."

We received this morning from our Minister at Brussels the following telegram:—

"German Minister has this morning addressed note to the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs stating that, as Belgian Government have declined the well-intended proposals submitted to them by the Imperial Government, the latter will, despite their request, be compelled to move on, if necessary by force of arms, the measures considered indispensable in view of the French menace."

Shortly afterwards—almost immediately afterwards—we received from the Belgian Legation here in London the following telegram:—

"General staff announces that territory has been violated at Gemmenich (near Aix-la-Chapelle)."

Subsequent information tended to show that the German force has penetrated still further into Belgian territory. We also received this morning from the German Ambassador here the telegram sent to him by the German Foreign Secretary, and communicated by the Ambassador to us. It is in these terms:—

"I must dispel any mistrust that may exist on the part of the British Government with regard to our intentions by repeating most positively formal assurances that, even in the case of armed conflict with Belgium, Germany will, under no pretence whatever, annex Belgian territory. Sincerity of this declaration is borne out by the fact that we solemnly pledge our word to Holland strictly to respect her neutrality. It is obvious that we could not possibly annex Belgian territory without making at the same time territorial acquisitions at expense of Holland. Please inform your Mr. Grey that German army will not be engaged in French attack on Belgium, which was planned according to completely responsible information. Germany had consequently to demand Belgian neutrality, it being for her a question of life or death to prevent French advance."

I have to add this on behalf of His Majesty's Government. We cannot regard this as in any sense a satisfactory communication. We have, in reply to it, repeated the request we made last week to the German Government that they should give us the same assurance in regard to Belgian neutrality as was given to us and to Belgium by France last week. We have asked that a reply to that request and a satisfactory answer to the telegram of this morning—which I have sent to the House—should be given before tonight.

(3) *Statement by the Prime Minister in the House of Commons, August 5, 1914.*

Mr. Asquith.—May I ask the Prime Minister if he has any information he can give to to-day.

The Prime Minister.—The Ambassador at Berlin received his proposals at 7 o'clock last evening, and from 11 o'clock last night a state of war has existed between Germany and ourselves.

We have received from our Minister at Brussels the following telegram:—

"I have just received from Minister for Foreign Affairs."

—that is the Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs:—

"a note of which the following is a literal translation:—

"1. Belgian Government regret to have to inform His Majesty's Government that this morning armed forces of Germany penetrated into Belgian territory in violation of engagements assumed by treaty.

"2. Belgian Government are further resolved to resist by all means in their power.

"3. Belgium appeals to Great Britain and France and Russia to co-operate, as guarantors, in defence of her territory.

"4. There would be concerted and common action with the object of enabling the possible resources employed by Germany against Belgium, and at the same time of guarding the independence for France of the independence and integrity of Belgium.

"5. Belgium is happy to be able to declare that she will answer defence of her fortified places."

We have also received to-day from the French Ambassador here the following telegram received by the French Government from the French Minister at Brussels:—

"The Chief de Cabinet of the Belgian Ministry of War has asked the French authorities should be prepared now for the co-operation and contact of French troops with the Belgian army pending the results of the appeal to the guaranteeing Powers now being

and make clear the position of the British Government in this matter. What did that proposal amount to? In the first place, it meant this: That behind the back of France—they were not made a party to these conversations—we should have given, if we had assumed to do so, a free licence to Germany to attack, in the event of a successful war, the whole of the extra-European dominions and possessions of France. What did it mean to require Belgium? When she advanced, as she has advanced, in these last few days, her famous appeal to us to take over certain portions of her territory, what did she expect we had given? What reply should we have given to that Belgian appeal? It should have been obliged to say that, without her knowledge, we had bestowed away to the Powers themselves her own obligation to keep her rights intact. I am almost lost, and the country has read, of course, in the last few hours, the most pathetic appeal addressed by the King of Belgium, and I do not envy the man who can read that appeal with an unmoved heart. Belgium is not fighting and losing their lives. What would have been the position of Great Britain to-day if the force of this spectacle, if we had assumed to take advantage of this? Yes, and what are we to get in return for the betrayal of our friends and the debauch of our obligations? What are we to get in return? A promise—nothing more; a promise as to what Germany would do to obtain permission, a promise, by it observed—I am sorry to have to say so, but it must be so, open secret—given by a Power which was at that very moment announcing its intention to violate its own treaty and inviting us to do the same. I can only say, if we had declined or ignored, we, as a Government, should have covered ourselves with dishonour, and we should have betrayed the interest of this country, of which we are trustees. I am glad, and I think the country will be glad, to see in the reply which we have just received, and of which I will read to the House some of the more salient passages. The document, No. 461 of my Paper,* puts on record a week ago the attitude of the British Government, and, as I believe, of the British people. My right hon. friend says:

"His Majesty's Government accept for a moment certain of the Chamberlain's proposal. But they should bind themselves to neutrality on such terms. What he asks us to do is to engage to stand by while French Colonies are taken if France is beaten, as long as Germany does not take French territory as distinct from the Colonies. From the material point of view."

My right hon. friend, as he always does, said very temperate language:—

"such a proposal is unacceptable, for France, without further territory in Europe being taken from her, could be no weaker as to her position as a Great Power, and hence as well-advised to German policy."

That is the material aspect. But he proceeded:—

"Altogether, apart from that, it would be a diagram for us to make this bargain with Germany at the expense of France, a diagram from which the good sense of this country would never recover. The Chamberlain has an object which he is trying to say that we should abandon or interest us here as regards the neutrality of Belgium. We would not surrender that bargain either."

His hon. says:—

"We must preserve our full freedom to act, as circumstances may seem to us to require."

And he added, in sentence which the House will appreciate:—

"You should . . . add most earnestly that the one way of maintaining the good relations between England and Germany is that they should continue to work together in preserving the peace of Europe . . . For that object the Government will stand in that way with all sincerity and good will."

"If the peace of Europe can be preserved and the present crisis safely passed, my own inclination will be to promote some arrangement in which Germany would be a party, by which she could be secured that no aggressive or hostile policy would be pursued against her or her allies by France, Russia, and America, jointly or separately. I have deemed this not worth for it."

The statement was never more true:—

"as far as I could, through the last British crisis and Germany having a *disappointed* object, our relations steadily improved. The lines had hitherto been too simple in terms the subject of definite proposals, but if this present crisis, so much more acute than any that Europe has gone through for generations, be safely passed, I am hopeful that the relief and reaction which will follow may make possible some more definite recommitment between the Powers than has been possible hitherto."

That document, in my opinion, states clearly, in temperate and sobering language the attitude of the Government. One may say who reads it full to appreciate the tone of sincere candour and straightforwardness which underlies it; one may say honestly doubt that the Government of this country is apt to give great prominence and I repeat the promise made to us as proposals which we might have done with without consideration and almost without answer—can any one doubt that in spirit of good government the right hon. Gentleman, who had already saved the title—and no one ever more deserved it—of Peace Maker of Europe, pointed to the very last moment of the last hour in that beautiful and nobly phrased document? I am entitled to say, and I do so on behalf of this country—I speak not for a party, I speak for the country as a whole—that we made every effort any Government could possibly make for peace. But this war has been forced upon us. What is it we are fighting for? Every one knows, and so we know, better than the Government, the terrible incalculable suffering, economic, social, personal and political, which was, and especially a war between the Great Powers of the world, must entail. There is an end, except as appearing upon the beach on these trying days—more trying perhaps than any body of calamities for a hundred years has had to pass through, there is no man known to who has not, during the whole of that time, had clearly before his vision the almost unimagined suffering which was, was at a part, was, most being about, not only to the people who are for the moment living in this country and in the other countries of the world, but to posterity and to the whole prospects of European civilisation. Every step we took we took with that vision before

* See Part II, No. 180, page 11.

No. 1994-W.—In continuation of the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 1059-W, dated 17th December 1914, the following papers having been presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty are published for general information:—

DISPATCHES FROM HIS MAJESTY'S AMBASSADOR AT BERLIN RESPECTING AN OFFICIAL GERMAN ORGANISATION FOR IMPROVING THE TRADE OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

No. 1.

For E. Gieseler to Sir Edward Grey. (Received March 2.)

Berlin, February 17, 1915.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a report on the establishment, under Government control, of a powerful secret association for the purpose of influencing the foreign press in the interest of the German export trade and of the spread of German influence generally.

I have, etc.,

W. E. Gieseler.

Enclosure 1 to No. 1.

Report.

For some time past a variety of schemes had been ventilated in the press with the object of improving German prestige abroad. It was said that in various foreign parts Germany was being successfully and successfully abroad, that she would obtain no fair hearing because the press of those foreign countries was in hostile hostility to any German enterprise, and because the telegraphic agencies serving those countries were equally biased. An "Association for World Commerce" was to have remedied this evil by a powerful pro-German propaganda in the countries most lately complained of. It was hoped that the necessary funds would have been raised by contributions from all the trading and industrial societies interested in the German export trade, and, in view of the extreme importance to Germany of her export trade, it was intended that agents of the Association should be sent and stationed abroad to seek the exporting industries by timely advice and as active policy generally, such as private industries could pursue more effectively than officials.

The opportunity for realising this scheme started to offer itself under the following circumstances. A plan was being prepared to start a German-American Business Society. Similar societies with an application to other countries already exist—e.g., a German-Argentine Society, a German-Canadian Society, a German-Danish Society, etc. The foundation of a German-American Society had been advocated in connection with the criticism of the American tariff which gave German industries and chambers of commerce a great deal of trouble. The German-American Society, as proposed, was to be a German-American Society, and the idea of a World Society was abandoned. A preliminary meeting was held at which the various German-foreign societies were represented, there were present also representatives of the "Central Association of German Industries," and of the great rival, the "Federation of Industries," as well as of some of the leading industrial firms. Internal dissensions, however, were apparent, and several important members sent in their resignations.

The details of the foundation were to have been settled at a meeting arranged for the 15th February; today the whole scheme seems prolonged and so. It is not certain, in any way, how it will be immediately altered. In the meantime the original plan of a German-American Society has been passed. This society is, in fact, to be constituted in Berlin early in March in the least amply intended.

It would seem strange had M. Balle so readily accepted defeat. The application lies in the fact that, at the request of very highly placed persons, his interest has been transferred to another more delicate and more or less secret organisation, devoted to undertake those duties of M. Balle's would be "Weltverkehr" which concerned the German export trade.

A short time ago, a meeting, of which the record has been well kept, was convened in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of which Dr. Henning, the present head of the Foreign Secretary himself was present. The Foreign Office was the organising and at which the Foreign Secretary himself was present. The meeting was attended by members of the leading industrial concerns of the country—the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American Company, the Deutsche Bank, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Allgemeine Handels- und Schiffahrtsgeschäfte, Siemens and Halske, the Schenck-Werke, Krupp, the Cuxhaven Works, etc. They formed a private company with the purpose of "improving the German industrial goods abroad"—a continuously vague purpose. The company was to be a company to be run by a Government agent. The sum at first proposed at the first meeting was an advance of 15,000,000, but the company proved at the first meeting to be 15,000,000. The Government will add 15,000,000 per annum—the whole being 30,000,000, as far as the disposal of the Imperial Foreign Office for secret purposes (e.g., for the purpose of achieving to secure peace abroad).

The company has entered into an agreement with the "Japan News" that the latter will in the Agency only publish news concerning Germany if it is not through "Weltverkehr" (Germany's News). The latter will receive the German news exclusively from the new company. The company intends to enter into similar arrangements with Russia's "Telegraphische Bureau" for those foreign countries in which such a similar arrangement with Russia's "Telegraphische Bureau" is to be entered into. A further similar telegraphic arrangement. If similar relations, the "Deutsche Nachrichten" and working under German news agency carrying telegrams from certain countries (e.g., Russia) and working in agreement with "Weltverkehr" (Germany's News), is to be entered into by the new company to run a service in connection with Russia's.

All the persons represented at the meeting have furthermore agreed to pay into the company's bank the sum of 100,000 marks which they are expected to spend abroad in their endeavours to

[Jan. 13, 1916.]

foreign papers. The total of this item alone is believed to be not less than 15,000, per annum—in the amount available for the purpose of the new company will reach a total of 20,000, to 25,000. The company will in future have the advertisement of its readers only to those foreign papers which publish German information exclusively from the new company, which it is to be regarded as the sole authentic source of information concerning Germany and all things German. This information they are to receive free of cost so as to attract some so that the selling foreign papers will derive very material benefits from their collaboration with the company; and, meantime, advantage will be derived from the fact that the company's agents appointed in the various foreign centers, the amount of revenue to be telegraphed home and reported by telegrams issued by the company. The system in which the system is to be immediately inaugurated will chiefly be the South American States and those of the Far East, but the system is to embrace all available outside Europe. The German cable rate for press telegrams are to be reduced in the interests of the new company.

It is difficult to say whether the end which the new company is to thereby really create an outlet to any perceptible extent, but it is certain that a very influential private company has been called into existence with every official circumstance amounting to enormous revenues for the purpose of a new German newspaper propaganda. Whether the end which is set—the money will be spent on secret service to propagate Germany abroad. It does not seem to have occurred to the promoters of the scheme that they are perpetrating the greatest form of systematic international blackmail—hardly a proper way to reach the desired end.

Note.—Information also furnished by the Foreign Office has absolutely established that such an agreement, while apparently founded by the German Company, which is first entered into, at least was accomplished, by the above means.

No. 2.

For E. Gieseler to Sir Edward Grey (Received April 6.)

Stuttgart, April 5, 1916.

Sir, In my despatch of the 27th February last concerning the secret foundation of a German society to supply the foreign press of various countries with news favorable to Germany and German interests, it was mentioned that German cable rates for press telegrams would probably be reduced in the interests of the new society.

I have the honor now to report that, in fact, reduced rates for telegrams to the United States, Canada, Argentina, Chile, Peru, and the German colonies are in course of operation, as from the 1st April 1916. These telegrams, which are to be chiefly known as week-end telegrams, will be admitted at the reduced rate between Sunday and Sunday midnight, to be delivered on Monday or Tuesday respectively. These week-end telegrams have been received at the cable station at Berlin before midnight on Saturday, but not handled in any telegraph office on the course of the week.

The rates, which in some cases represent a reduction to one-fourth of the usual rates fixed, are—

	Rateings per word.
To New York, Canada, Argentina, Chile, Peru (including charge for each telegram 10 M.)	.. .. 80
To Japan and Ceylon (including charge 10 M.)	.. .. 30
To German South-West Africa (including charge 10 M.)	.. .. 75

Telegrams are payable for extending the week-end telegrams service to other distant countries. Mounted respectively, where they are forwarded under free of charge, by letter, or as the local telegram rates per word by telegram.

I have, etc.,

W. E. Gieseler.

No. 3.

For E. Gieseler to Sir E. Grey. (Received May 4.)

Stuttgart, May 3, 1916.

Sir, With reference to my despatch of the 1st ultimo, I have the honor to report that according to an arrangement in the "North German Gazette," the system of reduced rates for what are called "week-end telegrams" is to be extended as from the 1st instant to Cape Colony, Natal, the Orange Free State, Transvaal, Bechuanaland, South Rhodesia, Swaziland, British India, Burma, Ceylon, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, and Labuan, under the conditions described in my above-mentioned despatch.

The rates are as follows:—

	Rateings per word.
To Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal	.. .. 75
To South Rhodesia, Malacca, Penang, Singapore and Labuan	.. .. 80
To North Rhodesia and Nyasaland	.. .. 82
To British India, Burma and Ceylon	.. .. 88

I have, etc.,

W. E. Gieseler.

No. 4.

Sir E. Gieseler to Sir Edmund Grop. (Received June 12.)

DRAKE, June 9, 1914.

Sir,

I find the interest, in my despatch of the 27th February last, to explain a scheme under which a society had been founded with the object of supplying the foreign press, by telegraph, with information favourable to Germany generally and to German industrial enterprises in particular. I have since transmitted a list of the societies to which, under the name of "wireless telegrams," the cable notes have been very considerably reduced to assist the propaganda of the said society.

I do not have the honour to forward a translation of a cutting from the "Deutsche Export-Zeitung," of the 28th June, 1914, in which the contents of the scheme is set forth for the first time, as far as I know, in its original form.

The "Deutsche Export-Zeitung," which is published in Berlin, is a weekly periodical devoted to the interests of the German export trade. It is regarded as well informed and enjoys a good reputation generally.

The article contains the various particulars set out in my despatch; it contains more especially the fact that the Imperial Foreign Office is supporting the scheme with an annual subscription of 12,000, paid out of its secret reserve fund. It supplies a list of the members of the society, the names of the directors, etc. The last paragraph of the article merits special attention on account of a certain noteworthy announcement.

I am informed that the article has gone forth from high official quarters not to be quoted or in any way to refer to this article, as its independent publication is not absolutely considered extremely dangerous and embarrassing.

I have, etc.,

W. E. GIESLER.

Enclosure in No. 4.

Extract from the "Deutsche Export-Zeitung" of June 8, 1914.

GERMANY'S WORLD-WIDE ECONOMIC AIMS.

A REVEALING SEE THE INTEREST OF SIGNS ABROAD.

Our readers will remember that one of the aims in the programme of the German Association for World Commerce was the establishment of a new service abroad on a German basis. Whilst the other parts of the Association's programme met with hostile criticism as soon as they became known, the proposed service for the supply of news abroad was greeted with general sympathy, inasmuch as every business man has a useful object in view foreign relations. The failure to organize the Association for World Commerce seemed entirely to render it doubtful whether the organization of the new service could be realized. In all the same professing that, according to information which has reached us from well-informed quarters, the scheme for a German news service in foreign countries has by no means been abandoned, but that, on the contrary, an extensive organization is actually doing work in the desired direction.

A German syndicate was very quietly formed a few weeks ago for the purpose of this foreign news service. It uses the organization of a news agency already in existence; its service is gradually to be extended over the whole globe. Its main object will be to supply in an appropriate form to the press abroad the necessary articles in regard abroad the knowledge of the true state of German industry and of Germany's cultural achievements.

We are in a position to give the following information concerning the organization of the enterprise. It is provided over by a directorate, consisting of three men, viz.:

Privy Councillor von Böttger;

"Landrat" Baumbach (retired); and

Ther. Schacht, a director of the Deutsche Bank.

A special administration board, the main duty of which it is to make suggestions as to the organization and the methods of reporting, occupies among others—

Professor Dörmann, of the Imperial University, Berlin;

Herr Haggen, of the Deutsche Gesellschaft;

Commercial Councillor Harnisch, of Remscheid;

Rath Hermann Reich, of Berlin;

Director Hefner, of the North German Lloyd;

Director Hefner, of the Deutsche Bank;

Director Hefner, of the Hamburg-Amerika Line;

Director Hefner, of the Deutsche Waffen- und Munition-Fabrik;

Herr von Lange, of the Deutsche Gesellschaft;

Privy Councillor Baumbach;

Director Krüger, of the Maschinen-Fabrik, Duisburg;

Director Baumbach, of the Deutsche Gesellschaft;

Privy Councillor von Böttger;

Herr Edmund Böcher, Hamburg, etc., etc.

The management will be entrusted to its manager, Herr Baumbach and Dr. Harnisch. The service has for its main object to supply news agencies; the latter known to the readers of the "Deutsche Export-Zeitung" through a series of articles dealing with the question of a supply of news covering the whole world.

For the present the enterprise has taken the form of a loose syndicate constituted for three years, which is, later on, to be replaced by a more systematic form of organization. The annual subscription payable by the firms which are members amounts to a minimum of 100. It is a significant fact that

1-200-4

the Imperial Foreign Office has voted a grant of £1,500 towards the expenses of the syndicate, provided the same amount is contributed by German industrial houses. As the subscriptions and the contributions by the latter already exceed the sum of £1,500, the subscription from the Foreign Office contributes but a small amount. As every firm subscribing a sum of £100 has a vote, or, rather, as for every 500 marks subscribed, the syndicate receives one vote, it may be expected that the Imperial Foreign Office will have a powerful and decisive influence upon the management of all the syndicate's business and upon the development of the new service in particular.

We further learn that efforts are now being made to induce the joint German and Foreign Commerce Societies to join the syndicate, as these societies include practically all the German and manufacturers interested in the German foreign trade. These societies, it is true, appear to be still divided in their opinion concerning the new enterprise—at least, as far as definite action has been arrived at.

It is believed that an increasing membership will make it possible to establish a reserve fund out of subscriptions and voluntary contributions received, so that, later on, the interest of the reserve fund may suffice to defray the expenses of the new service. It is also hoped that the foreign press may eventually be induced to pay for the news supplied. Finally, it is intended to send journalists to the various countries who are there to buy themselves in favour of German interests in the manner indicated above.

The task which the syndicate has set itself is in itself worthy of commendation. Not only the future can show whether the task can be accomplished in the manner indicated. We are of opinion that good results could be achieved, and perhaps with greater success, by utilizing the German language and resources abroad, of men, in words, for the purpose was placed at the disposal of the official departments. At the same time, the joint German and Foreign Commerce Societies might well, as indicated above, do more already do, work quietly for a better appreciation abroad of the state of German industry and of German economic progress. The intended dispatch of journalists we believe, however, to be very much to be a mistake, as it would certainly not, because common sense tells us the official office in the several places abroad that they represent a syndicate officially supported by the German Empire. If such things are intended, it would be better to let each open gentleman who are already in touch with the respective official office, and who could serve German interests without attracting too much attention as would journalists sent out of the purpose.

No. 1000-W.—In consideration of the notification by the Government of India to the Foreign and Political Department, No. 2800 W, dated the 15th December 1916, the following papers having been presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty are printed for general information:—

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE REPTURE OF RELATIONS WITH TURKEY.

No. 1.

Mr. Edward Grey to Mr. Pauncefote.

Foreign Office, August 2, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Turkish ships visiting in Great Britain.

Arrangements are being made with the firm of Armstrong, Whitworth and Co. for His Majesty's Government to take over the Turkish battleship "Oruz-i-I" new building with that firm.

Please inform Turkish Government that His Majesty's Government are anxious to take over the ORUZ-I.

No. 2.

Mr. Pauncefote to Mr. Edward Grey. (Received August 6.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 2, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Grand Vizier and Minister of the Interior speak to me with some emotion of the detention of Turkish ships, which they seemed to consider already as a violation of Turkey's rights. Minister of the Interior referred to the very heavy financial losses by which the ship had been paid for with money borrowed at a rate amounting to interest at 20 per cent.

No. 3.

Mr. Pauncefote to Mr. Edward Grey. (Received August 6.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 4, 1915.

(Telegraphic.)

Grand Vizier today renewed assurance that Turkey intends to observe strict neutrality. Military action had been decided upon only because it would take months to complete, and because the Government wished not to be taken by surprise in case of aggression by Bulgaria, though they had the firm assurance by reason of action by Russia—circumstances, I think, to German Ambassador. Discussion of German military claims against settling and had no political significance. He reported that as Turkish employees who were doing good work, and as they had offered to remain, it would have been regrettable to refuse.

No. 4.

Sir Edward Grey to Mr. Bismarck.

Foreign Office, August 4, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Your telegram of 3rd August.*

I am sure Turkish Government will understand anxiety for His Majesty's Government to keep all warships available in England for their own needs in this crisis.

Financial and other loss to Turkey will involve all due consideration, and is subject of discussion regard to His Majesty's Government. You should inform Grand Vizier.

* See No. 2.

No. 5.

Sir Edward Grey to Mr. Bismarck.

Foreign Office, August 5, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

If Turkey remains neutral and Egypt remains quiet, and should no unforeseen circumstances arise, His Majesty's Government do not propose to alter the status of Egypt.

A report has reached me that it is being alleged that the Government of Egypt is under consideration by His Majesty's Government.

You should emphatically contradict this to the Turkish Government, and say that we have no intention of injuring Turkey, and you should add an assurance in the words of the last paragraph.

No. 6.

Mr. Bismarck to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 10.)

Chancery Office, August 9, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

An official communication was recently published here which showed a distinctly hostile tone towards Great Britain. This communication dealt with the registration of the Turkish warships by His Majesty's Government. The Grand Vizier has told me that Turkish Government had to proceed to the Turkish public, as the latter had subscribed towards the purchase money for the vessels, that they were taking a stronger line than really was the case. He said, however, that we should not attach too much importance to publications of this kind.

Public opinion is daily growing more excited, and I think that if His Majesty's Government were able to give an assurance that Turkey would save the ships, if possible, on the condition of neutrality, such an assurance would have a soothing effect.

I have received a most emphatic assurance from the Grand Vizier that nothing will induce Turkey to join Austria and Germany as long as no assurance is given. His position is strong enough to give a certain value to that assurance.

No. 7.

Mr. Bismarck to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 11.)

Chancery Office, August 11, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

A report has reached me from Constantinople that the Turkish fleet, consisting of the 16th August, that two large warships, thought to be the "Gothia" and the "Breslau," have entered the Straits, and that the German army will be sent there. Several of these reports at Hagia Sofia on one evening was reported in a second telegram.

No. 8.

Sir Edward Grey to Mr. Bismarck.

Foreign Office, August 11, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I learn that at 8.30 p.m. last night "Gothia" and "Breslau" reached the Dardanelles. These ships should not be allowed to pass through the Straits, and they should either leave within twenty-four hours, or be destroyed and left up. You should point out to the Turkish Government that these two ships are the only ones which they are sending, and that His Majesty's Government expect that they will act up to their obligations.

No. 9.

Mr. Beaumont to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 10).
CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

My telegram of 10th August.

The German Government have bought "Geben" and "Geben." Officers and men will be allowed to return to Germany. Grand Vicer told me that provision was due to our detentions of "Geben" and "Geben." They must have ship to return with regard to question of the islands on equal terms with Greece, and it was in no way directed against Russia, the idea of which he created.

He further asked that the British naval mission might be allowed to return.

+ See No. 7.

No. 10.

Mr. Beaumont to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 10).
CONSTANTINOPLE, August 11, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Following from Constantinople, today—

+ The large German ship has just left for Constantinople.

+ Some from small German ship have permission to visit ships here, and destroyed Marconi stations on French ships under threat of sinking them.

+ We have refused, demanding disarmament or expulsion of German ship before night.

+ It seems that they desire to force Turkey into war.

Military authorities seem to have completely lost their heads. British ships are systematically detained at Constantinople, and port officials here are refusing to issue papers to outgoing vessels.

No. 11.

Sir Edward Grey to Mr. Beaumont.

FOREIGN OFFICE, August 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Your telegram of 11th August.

If the news of the "Geben" and "Geben" are returned to Germany at once and if the transfer of these vessels to Turkey is less late, so that they are only recognized as Turkish ships with Turkish crews, there seems no reason that the British naval mission should be withdrawn.

+ See No. 5.

No. 12.

Mr. Beaumont to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I saw the Grand Vicer this morning and made strong representations to him against restrictions of free passage of the Straits, which the military authorities are now imposing under various pretences. I said they had been holding up passenger and grain ships in the Dardanelles, refusing to deliver papers to ships waiting to leave Constantinople, and ordering grain ships to return to Constantinople at their expense.

The Grand Vicer admitted that the War Office had been most high handed in their action, in violation of international obligations.

It seems that the Minister of War has now got entirely out of hand, and I gather that he alone is responsible for the present situation. However, we undoubtedly becoming serious but a Cabinet Council is being held this afternoon, and I hope I may be able afterwards to report some improvement.

I should add that all foreign shipping is affected by the restrictions to which I have alluded above.

No. 13.

Sir Edward Grey to Mr. Beaumont.

FOREIGN OFFICE, August 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Your telegram of 12th August.

You should at once point out to Grand Vicer that Turkish Government must not permit German ships to second acts of war in the Straits, and ask why British merchant ships are detained.

+ See No. 10.

No. 19.

Mr. Enamond to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 17.)
Constantinople, August 16, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I have received the following telegram, dated the 15th August, from His Majesty's vice-consul at Thessalonica:—

"A new field of mines has been laid in the area formerly swept with mines of obnoxious type. It may be assumed that these mines had previously been removed.
"The new contraband, to the number of forty-two, were laid by the 'Mithat' from Koyah to Boudoun in a double-line. Mines were kept on the ship, and the twenty-four from the 'Mithat' which is proceeding to Constantinople, were also taken on board.
"The 'Lady Dickson,' a German ship which has arrived here, carries a wireless installation."

No. 20.

Sir E. Hall to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 15.)
Constantinople, August 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I have been exceedingly much gratified upon my return to my post by the Grand Visir, at whom I enquired whether the German crews would be removed now, and what guarantee he would give that the "Geben" and "Breiten" would be used neither against British nor against Russian. I also expressed my surprise that the Turkish Government should be so severely severely as to deny German influence, and that they should have maintained such a serious breach of neutrality as was implied by their action in the matter of the German ships.

His Highness said that he deeply deplored this breach of neutrality, which he could not deny, he begged me to give him time to get rid of them, which he promised he would do gradually, but said arrival of Turkish troops with arms from London, Turkish Government had no more to report German.

His Highness added that he had protested against the action of the "Breiten" in boarding British and French ships in the Dardanelles, and he expressed the hope that I would take the same view of that incident.

Situation is difficult, but I have great hopes that if His Majesty's Government will exercise patience it may yet be saved; the Grand Visir solemnly swore me that neither the "Geben" nor the "Breiten" could go into the Black Sea or the Mediterranean.

His Highness said that many of Turkish ships, sailing in England, by His Majesty's Government had caused the whole crisis, and, as almost every Turkish subject had adhered towards their purchase, a terrible impression had been made throughout Turkey, where British attitude had been regarded as unfriendly against Greece in aggressive designs against Turkey. Turkish population would have destroyed if Turkey Britain had paid for the ships, or if she had promised to return them when the war was over; but as it was it looked like robbery. Germans had not been slow to exploit the situation, of which they had taken every advantage.

His Highness was much interested and relieved when I informed him of the declaration authorized in your telegram of the 15th August. He said that this would be of enormous assistance to him, and he agreed that I had not been anxious but Turkey should be drawn into war with Great Britain or with Russia. The present crisis would pass.

I am convinced of the absolute personal sincerity of Grand Visir in these utterances.

* No. 21.

No. 22.

Sir Edward Grey to Sir E. Hall.

Foreign Office, August 18, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I told the Turkish Ambassador, who had expressed assurance as to our intentions towards Turkey, that Turkey would have nothing to fear from us, and that her integrity would be preserved in any solution of peace which affected the Near East, provided that she preserved a real neutrality during the war, made the "Breiten" and "Geben" actively Turkish by sending away the German crews of these vessels, and gave all ordinary business to British merchant vessels.

No. 23.

Sir E. Hall to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 17.)

Constantinople, August 18, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

In view of the possibility that a coup d'état may be attempted with the assistance of the "Geben," in co-operation with the military authorities under German influence, who exercise complete control, I wish to make it clear that in my opinion the preservation of peace of British feet in the Dardanelles is vital. I am anxious to avoid any misunderstanding as to the gravity of this situation, notwithstanding the assurance received from the Grand Visir.

reference there to the Ottoman Government at the end of the war, in the event of the maintenance of a strict neutrality by Turkey without favour to the King's enemies, as at present shown by the Ottoman Government.

No. 25.

Sir E. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 25.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 25, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I hear from Sir Majest's consul at Jerusalem that forty oxen and mules with food stuffs have been sent from Egypt to aid them.

No. 26.

Sir E. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 26.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 26, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Source at source reported in my telegram of today.

I am making strong representations to Ottoman Government. The Germans, who are so weak responsible for the strictly strict reported, are doing their best to control us with the Turks.

The Grand Vizier vehemently denies that it is his intention to attack Egypt in any way or to attempt any sort of interference there. In this, I think, he is sincere. He is forming a Moslem party generally in favour of Turkey remaining neutral.

* See No. 28.

No. 27.

Sir E. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 26.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 26, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Sir Majest's consul, Dardanelles, reports that former channel on the European side of the Straits was further opened on the 14th August. More boats have been placed in the new channel on the Asian side and that channel may now be followed. Passages were prevented on the 25th August by the work of laying these boats, but they have been resumed from today.

No. 28.

Sir Edward Grey to Lord Fisher.

FRANKFURT, August 26, 1914.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the note which your Excellency was good as to address to me on the 25th instant.

In reply, I have the honour to state that I have taken note that—

1. The necessary orders have been sent by the Imperial Ottoman Government to the competent authorities to allow free passage in Ottoman waters to all foreign merchant vessels.

2. That the Imperial Ottoman Government will replace the German officers and crews of the late "Goeben" and "Breslau" by those of the "Brauer" and "Graf" the moment the latter arrive at Constantinople.

I have, etc.

E. GREY.

* See No. 29.

No. 29.

Sir E. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 27.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 27, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Ministry German sailors passed through Smyrna yesterday on their way to Constantinople. I have protested strongly, but Grand Vizier is unable to meet the situation, which is dominated by the German Ambassador and General. Weber, who is in command at the Dardanelles, is said to be trying to stop the boats. I have brought this to the notice of the Grand Vizier. His Highness most positively expressed any such idea, and begged me to leave matters as they stood, as the situation would not last, and he was giving authority.

In the meantime, general mobilization is proceeding feverishly, and preparations are being pushed on in the fleet. Eighty pounds' worth of surgical appliances, drainage, etc., were brought by some of the "Goeben" today. I am informed that there is a 5-inch gun holder by means of her

I said that, if this really was the case, it furnished yet another proof of how completely Germany had obtained control here. Germany undoubtedly were, in my knowledge, acting in the port of Constantinople, and it was obvious that the German sailors were to be put into those ships as an armed force. This being so, it was my duty to warn his Highness of the subservience of the fact that this actioned violation of Turkish neutrality in favour of Germany was bound to have open the Government of the Triple Alliance.

No. 44.

Mr. Clifton to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 28.)

(Telegraphic.)

Constantinople, August 28, 1914.

German forces are being mobilized in Bulgaria and further south, and existing military activity in the Red Sea may thus be explained. About sixty Turkish officers arrived at Alexandria recently and passed through Egypt down the Red Sea. Their destination was the Yemen.

Twelve thousand Turkish troops are reported in Suez's region. Signs are not lacking that, in case of war, an attack on Egypt is contemplated by Turkey. A few Turkish officers are now in the D.D.C. Signs have been taken in which all show that are known. I have from a good source that all information of Turkish mobilization reported from Constantinople is correct. Numerous movements are being sent to India, the Yemen, Senegal, and Egypt, to stir up feeling against Great Britain. Activity at Oren is reported, but it is uncertain whether this is more than causing of loss to replace regulars withdrawn from the north by mobilization.

No. 45.

Sir E. McKel to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 28.)

(Telegraphic.)

Constantinople, August 28, 1914.

General situation here.

It is possible, though I consider it highly improbable, that Turkey may make a dash out of the Dardanelles when their fleet is better prepared. It is equally possible that Turkey may make some forward movement against Serbia or Greece as land. Nevertheless, I trust that you will not rest any serious reports at once that I have observed late hope that neutrality will be maintained in a case of an extremely serious attack in the Red Sea. I still think that it is far from probable that Turkey will for the time being make any forward move.

News propagated by German Ambassador here this morning is that Germans are watching in Paris and that they have definitely decided the attack. This message has without doubt come by wireless, as the Ambassador is in direct communication with German General Staff. This news will, I fear, tend to shake Turkey still further, as they now suddenly expect that Triple Alliance will be annihilated. There is also no doubt that very serious preparations are in hand, and that Germans have are making of themselves. Consequently all risk from Germany have arrived for Germany and Austria banks, private German residents have sent away their wives, and quantities of material as they have been purchased and put on board German ships.

I hear that German Ambassador is adopting here of friendly communications for Great Britain, who, he asserts, will never attack Russia in any movement against Turkey. He has made the remarkable statement that his Government will now offer favourable terms to France, which she will surely accept, that Germany will then wage a platform war with England, whose fleet is not in the struggle, and who will make terms to save her fleet; and that Germany and England will then combine against Russia.

German Ambassador's attitude seems to indicate great preoccupation as regards British fleet and an impulsive Russian advance in East Prussia, and a desire to make terms now in order to save Germany's resources for a final struggle with an under more favourable conditions. I have made it known privately in the proper quarters that under no conditions would Great Britain abandon her ally and that whatever the present situation in the field may be, it is still but the beginning of a struggle from which we are fully resolved to emerge victorious.

No. 46.

Sir E. McKel to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 29.)

(Telegraphic.)

Constantinople, August 29, 1914.

From information that has reached me, there is no doubt that in course of time the whole area of the Dardanelles, Constantinople, and the Bosphorus will become nothing more or less than a sort of German colony. Before recently arrived from Bulgaria will be sent to Russia forts and more will follow. This is one and where German military resources already admitted to pursue them forth.

I hear that although Turkey have not yet any evidence of the more modern type for mounting in Straits defence, it is very probable that movement of guns will come in the near future from Germany and Austria through Constantinople.

No. 47.

Sir H. Macdonald to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 28.)

Constantinople, August 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Special unit full of German soldiers with officers passed Sophia last night for Constantinople, making total passed about 100.
I am informed a fairly large consignment of guns and artillery material has passed through Roumania to Bulgaria and is now being brought across to Bulgaria.

No. 48.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received August 31.)

Constantinople, August 30, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I and my colleagues still do not regard situation as hopeless, and are of opinion that we should go on as long as possible without provoking a rupture. I feel it hard to believe that, when it comes to the point, Turkey would declare war on Russia or on ourselves.

Neutrality of a general war is doubtless counted on by Germany with the object of drawing supplies of Russia from the main object of European conflict. Germany may even argue that, in the event of Russian military success in Germany, they might be induced to desert from struggle by lack of Constantinople.

There is no doubt that it is object of Germany to involve Russia and Great Britain in serious troubles here in the hope of general Balkan anarchy and of complications for us in India and Egypt. I heard to-day on good authority that it is admitted in Berlin that, if necessary, they will encourage a "Jihad" with this object.

I have strong impression that Turkish Government, with exception of its extreme characterists, are aware of Germany's objects, which I have not asked to pass into them, and that they may see their action for their Russian mission. I visited Grand View this morning at unenviable odds of sailing with Germany against us, and said that our relations was not irreparable, and that consequences of allying themselves with our enemies would be serious. His Highness seemed to be impressed, and promised that German soldiers should be sent away.

No. 49.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 1.)

Constantinople, September 1, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Minister of Marine called on Russian Ambassador last night and assured him that he was writing hard for neutrality, that he would send away German sailors in a fortnight, and that 200 were leaving to-day, truth of which we shall verify. He may only be gaining time.

No. 50.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 1.)

Constantinople, September 1, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I again discussed subject of Turkish neutrality to-day with Grand Vizier. His Highness evidently relies on Minister of Interior, who returns shortly. He covered me most warmly that I asked Government would not depart from their neutrality. I replied that we should not be satisfied until the German sailors left, as Turkish neutrality had already been so greatly compromised already. He returned with much reluctance that all German sailors should go.

No. 51.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 1.)

Constantinople, September 1, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Infidential source, a highly-placed member, is in Egypt, probably in Cairo, engaged in financing revolutionary movement.

No. 52.

Sir Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

Foreign Office, September 1, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

In order that there may be no room for misapprehension, you should inform Turkish Government that Egyptian Government are taking measures to patrol Suez Canal on both banks, and that this step is necessary to protect the life and proper working of the Canal. You should add that as a result into Egypt, our military operations in that region, are under consideration.

L. M. Mallet.

No. 63.

Mr L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 6.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 3, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I have today gone over the whole ground with the Minister of the Interior, who states more fully than he has previously done that there is no improvement in the situation.

Minister quite emphasizes that "Boches" will be treated as a German ship if she goes out. They assure me that Turkish fleet will not leave the Dardanelles on any account.

No. 64.

Mr J. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 6.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 6, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

My telegram was always possible, but I feel fairly confident, from what I hear from many prominent people with whom I am in touch, that the situation will change in our favour.

There is growing discontent among influential people, who are now beginning to realize that they are in a very bad position. They say, and they are openly declaring that they will not allow war.

In view of all this, I think I can safely say that there are many signs of an improvement in the situation here.

No. 65.

Mr G. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 7.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 18, 1914.

Sir,

With reference to your telegram of the 15th August* to Mr. Beaumont, I have the honour to transmit herewith copy of a note verbatim addressed by him to the British Consul in the course of your instructions regarding the passengers arrested by the Ottoman cruiser "Boches" off British ships in the port of Chios and the detention of British ships in the Dardanelles.

I have, etc.,
LEON MARIAS.

*See No. 14.

Enclosure to No. 61.

Note verbatim communicated to British Consul, Constantinople, August 14, 1914.

It having been brought to the notice of His Britannic Majesty's Government that, while in the neutral port of Chios (Dardanelles), both of the cruiser "Boches," flying the Ottoman flag, boarded and arrested passengers on British ships, His Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires has been instructed to request that the Imperial Ottoman Government will not permit Ottoman ships to capture arms of war in Turkish ports or in the Straits, the neutrality of which is guaranteed by international treaties.

Mr. Beaumont is instructed at the same time to enquire on what grounds British ships have recently been prevented from leaving the port of Constantinople, and have been detained as served at the Dardanelles, in some cases for several days.

According to a telegram received to-day from His Majesty's Vice-Consul at the Dardanelles, British ships are still being held up there, and His Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires has the honour to request that immediate orders may be sent to allow them to proceed.

No. 66.

Mr L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 7.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 21, 1914.

Sir,

With reference to my immediately preceding despatch, I have the honour to forward herewith a note verbatim from the British Consul, expressing regret for the incidents at the Dardanelles and offering explanations.

I have, etc.,
LEON MARIAS.

*See No. 41.

Enclosure to No. 63.

Note verbatim communicated by British Consul.

La Ministère Impérial des Affaires Étrangères a au l'honneur de recevoir la note verbale que l'ambassadeur de Sa Majesté britannique a bien voulu lui adresser au date du 14 courant.

(Translation.)
The Imperial Ministry for Foreign Affairs had the honour of receiving the note verbal which His Britannic Majesty's Embassy was good enough to communicate on the 14th instant.

No. 70.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 10.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 9, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Minister of Interior told me to-day that note to Embassy on subject of the abolition of the Capitulations had already been despatched. Ottoman Ambassador had just called to present. Earlier in the day the Italian Ambassador had informed me that German and Austrian Ambassadors were ready to associate themselves with us in protesting against the abolition.

German Ambassador has declared neutrality of his move on the part of Turkey, and I think that he may be speaking the truth; but every statement he makes must be removed with caution. Ambassador, statement by Minister of Interior, to which I have alluded above, seems to bear him out in this case.

I have discussed the proposed abolition with the Minister of the Interior, and he maintains that they all feel that the law becomes to emancipate Turkey from foreign domination. But he has declined any promise of having any further progress. He had already sent instructions to all Yaks and police chiefs not to refuse pay to agents foreigners, and he would give instructions that all foreigners should be taken before courts martial.

I told the Embassy that I thought the action of the Turkish Government would inevitably lead to greater difficulties than ever in the internal affairs of Turkey. I could only regret that they should have acted so precipitately.

No. 71.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 10.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 9, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Abolition of Capitulations.

It has been arranged that all the Embassies shall send in official notes to express acknowledging Turkish note and pointing out that abolition of the Capitulations must be accepted, as refusal of it leads continuing parties is necessary.

No. 72.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 11.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Consignments of warlike materials from Germany traced up to date amount to 2,000 rounds of projectiles for 75 calibre,* battery of field guns with accessories, several batteries of heavy machine guns for field army use, and some thousands of rifles. More consignments are on the way. All German consignments who have not been able to leave Turkish Empire have been instructed to report for consignment with Turkish troops.

No. 73.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 11.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

*My telegram of 30 September.**

Note enclosing all the Capitulations was received last night. All my colleagues, including German and Austrian Ambassadors, have to-day returned identical notes to the Embassy. Note stating that, while recognizing to our respective Governments note respecting abolition of Capitulations, we must point out that capitulatory rights are not an indispensable institution of the Empire, but the result of international treaties, diplomatic agreements and commercial acts of different kinds. It cannot be abolished in any part a priori wholly, without causing of continuing parties. Therefore, in the absence of understanding arrived at before Sir Consul General Ottoman Government and our respective Governments, we cannot progress necessary force after that date of a unilateral decision of Balkan Porte.

* See No. 51.

No. 74.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 11.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I have that German are now disarmed at Alexandretta, and severely repressed and control army. From 15 September to morning of 12th September 24 mountain guns, 400 horses and mules, 500 artillery horses, 200,000 shells, 400,000 rounds of small arms, 400,000 rounds of machine gun, and large quantity of ammunition passed through Alexandretta, proceeding by railway to Constantinople.

No. 75.

Dr L. Wolff to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 14.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 14, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

German Ambassador has received instructions from Berlin to publish widely report of resolution in India, with addition that His Majesty's Government have asked Japan to assist, and that Japan has agreed, to return the five immigrants into the Pacific Coast, a free hand in China and a \$5,000,000 loan. I was warned in time by the Russian Ambassador and instructed all agents by telegraph to deny it, it published and wrote in the Grand Union.

Sending official has appeared here, but the agents are publishing part of the story.

No. 76.

Dr L. Wolff to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 15.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

It is now entirely in German hands and Minister of Marine is possible. Germans consider that Dutchmen are now impossible, and they are improving this upon military authorities. It is said that, if the Turkish Gun moved into the Black Sea, there would be nobody stood by additional means, which have just been sent there as the "Sultan."

Though I do not say that this war will actually come off, danger is undoubtedly greater than ever has been required of the great resources of the State, as the Germans see all the more anxious to create a diversion. My impression is that majority of the Cabinet and the Grand Union would not entirely appear to say such advances, and that they are doing their utmost to prevent it; but they are failing on. Though they will not admit it, that they are positive to stop matters.

Both I and my Russian colleagues have received independent information that German and Austrian Ambassadors are making a determined effort to have the Minister of War to send the "Germans" and the rest of the fleet into the Black Sea. Fifty immigrants have been ready for some time and I understood that everything is prepared for the reception on board these vessels of a large number of Turkish troops.

Analysis of the Opposition is now the general word in the hands of the peace party. They would, I think, be ready to enter demands of abolition of Judicial Capitalism if abolition of Social and commercial treaties could be agreed to both with by the three Powers.

I hear that 15 per cent duties will be applied from the 1st October, but a law is at present under consideration exempting existing contracts. As nothing is at present coming into force, application of these duties, as a matter of fact, of little consequence. The treaty also will be applied to foreigners.

No. 77.

Dr Edward Grey to Dr L. Wolff.

PARIS OFFICE, September 16, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Your telegram of 15th September + Abolition of Capitalism.

I am inclined to point out to Turkish Government that, so long as they maintain neutrality, what we have said is their already wide good, and that we shall be prepared to consider reasonable concessions about Capitalism; but they must not expect concessions from us while they present irregular conduct in the matter of the German Alliance and even movements. Perhaps we might also say that if they break the peace we cannot be responsible for the consequences; that we hope they will keep the peace, but whether they do so or not is their own affair.

* See No. 78.

No. 78.

Grand Statement Wright, Secretary and Protection Association to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 17.)

VIERNA CHAMBER, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY, September 16, 1914.

#

Sir, We are instructed by the organs of the democracy "Schwarz" to ask you aid for the country of compensation from the Turkish Government for the detention of their steamer by the Turkish collection.

The facts of the case are as follows:—

On the 14 August last the steamer "Schwarz" sailed from Stikhaloff with a cargo of barley for Hamburg and arrived at Constantinople at noon on the 15th. The captain wanted at Constantinople from the owners of his steamer until the 16th, but he received no communication from his owners as the Turkish authorities had stopped the delivery of telegrams.

On the 16th August the captain presented us for voyage and arrived off Sigevo Point, Dardanelles, on the following day at 5 a.m. when he sent his permit to pass through the Dardanelles where, in accordance with the usual practice and received a signal from the fort that the coast was blocked. This blocking signal was kept up on the 16th, 17th and 18th August; on the latter date several Turkish

usually were piloted out and the German warships "Goeben" and "Breslau" were piloted in by Turkish torpedo craft and anchored in Nagara Bay. A German merchant vessel, the "Aurora," was also piloted in.

The engines of the "Reliance" duly saw the British Consul at Chanki, but the Consul was unable to obtain permission for the "Reliance" to pass through the Dardanelles.

On the 15th, 16th and 17th August, the "Reliance" remained off Nagara Point and on those days German, French and Italian steamers were piloted in and out, but no British ships were allowed to leave.

At 3.30 p.m. on the 16th August the captain received orders from Turkish officials to proceed to Constantinople and remain there until the ships had been discharged. Several other British steamers that were waiting occurred under orders, amongst them being the steamship "Holland," the steamship "Countess of Warwick," and the screwship "Dromedary."

The captain proceeded to Constantinople and arrived there at 1.15 p.m. on the 16th August. On arrival he went ashore and noted protest against the detention of his steamer and also saw the British Consul. On the following day the "Goeben" and "Breslau" arrived off Constantinople under the Turkish flag. On this day the "Reliance" was boarded by a Turkish officer who asked for the displacement of the vessel and for information as to the necessity for carrying horses and troops.

On the 16th the engines of all British ships at Constantinople were told by the British Ambassador, as instructed from the British Consul-General, that they were now allowed to proceed and were again to apply for permits. On the next day the captain of the "Reliance" obtained a permit and sailed from Constantinople and arrived again off Nagara Point at 3 a.m. the following morning (17th August) when he saw his second permit ashore, but the Turkish authorities cancelled the permit and ordered the "Reliance" to anchor. On the 18th August one British ship and the British ship "Fever," in ballast, were allowed to pass through, and on the following day the steamship "Edinburgh" loaded with horses and three other steamers were piloted out. It was not until the 22nd instant at 11.10 a.m. that the "Reliance" was allowed to sail.

We respectfully submit that the Turkish authorities should be made to pay compensation for their action in detaining British ships, and on behalf of the owners of the "Reliance" we request that their claim of 4000, being at the ordinary charter party rate of 400 a day, for the detention of their steamer from the 16th to the 22nd August, should be made a grievance the Turkish Government by the British Ambassador at Constantinople.

We are, Sir,

Dear Sir and Honours

No. 34.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 17.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18, 1904.

(Telegraphic.)

Member of Marine has assured me that he is quite aware of German intrigues, and that Turkish Government are not so innocent as to fall into the trap that has been laid for them. His Excellency admitted, however, that there had been no idea of sending the fleet to visit Constantinople, as he claimed that the Government had a right to do.

I pointed out, should they do so, as long as German officers were on board, there was bound to be a certain risk of some sudden occurrence, in view of well known desire of Germans to provoke trouble between Russia and Turkey. His Excellency did not dissent to this opinion, and said that he would at once see the Grand Vizier in order to stop it.

I have also seen Grand Vizier. His Excellency said there was no intention of sending the "Goeben" into the Black Sea, and stated that the Minister of War must obtain the authorization of the Cabinet before he could issue any such order.

No. 35.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 18.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18, 1904.

(Telegraphic.)

Following telegram received from His Majesty's Consul at Salonika—

"I am informed officially by Turkish authorities that a British mine-lay is lying near bound any line in view of Arab, whole of which is within Ottoman waters. Talk intends to ask the captain to show wireless apparatus to be seized and, in view, at once, that twenty-four hours have elapsed since ship entered the strait. You know that I am informing you."

No. 36.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 19.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 18, 1904.

(Telegraphic.)

Following telegram to Rome—

"Turkish authorities have, of course, no right to interfere with wireless on neutral water."

official war was being stopped, none of requirements, etc., and I know as a fact that intrigues against Egypt were being carried on. If our Highness would stop those things, why did he not do so, and when would he be able to do so? His Highness gave me an undertaking that if a crisis did come there would be no more of stopping Minister of War.

No. 25.

Mr. Clouston to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 22.)

CAIRO, September 21, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Information regarding Turkish preparations against Egypt receives fresh confirmation. There has been an increasing of military concentration in Palestine and in Syria.

If Turkish preparations continue, it may become necessary to get patrols into Sinai and to support our posts in the Palestine. Army of Syria in Egypt has been withdrawn, and as you are aware, the port of Suez Canal, but I think that Turkish Government should be warned that measures for the protection of the Egyptian frontier may become necessary.

No. 26.

Mr. L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 23.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 22, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

A letter was yesterday received by British postmaster from a subordinate official in the Turkish postal administration. In this letter postmaster was informed that foreign post offices in Turkey would be watched as from 1st October next. I instructed British postmaster to return the letter, and to say that matter had been referred to his Ambassador.

The Ambassador's manner of communicating was the first official information of any intention to attack foreign post offices in Turkey. I accordingly saw Grand Vizier at once, and said that I requested the matter of communication, and had requested British postmaster to return the letter. Post office did not depend upon the Constantinople, and if Turkish Government wished to see the system modified, they should approach His Majesty's Government through the usual diplomatic channel. I warned him that His Majesty's Government would not allow themselves to be ground in this manner, and I would not, unless by your instructions, resort to summary closing of British post offices in the Ottoman Empire. Turkish Government had given guarantees for safeguarding British interests. His Highness said that Great Britain was not dated at specially. A similar communication had been addressed to all the Powers. I said I was indifferent as to the way of the matter taken by my French and Russian colleagues, nor had I yet had time to consider what they thought. Grand Vizier assured me that we are understanding had been come to with His Majesty's Government nothing further would be done in the matter.

I would observe that, in my opinion, considerable modification of existing system seemed properly to require. If Russia and French Ambassadors agree, may I come to some arrangement on the basis of concerning to independence of the British post office as a section of the Ottoman post. If the latter will be able to take over some of postal British empire? I think we might also suggest to see Turkish steps.

No. 27.

Mr. L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 23.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 23, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Ever since noon of 22nd August.*

Since received on yesterday in audience, when I delivered the King's message. His Majesty expressed his warm desire for good relations with Great Britain, and emphatically declared his firm intention of maintaining peace. He requested me to thank the King for his message. Full report follows by despatch.

* See No. 24.

No. 28.

Sir Edward Grey to Mr. L. Mallet.

FOREIGN OFFICE, September 24, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Political situation in Turkey.

His Majesty's Government regard state of things at Constantinople as most unsatisfactory. On behalf of His Majesty's Government you should speak in the following sense to the Grand Vizier:—

British Government contemplate no hostile act towards Turkey by British fleet, and they have no desire to precipitate a conflict with her. But the fact that Great Britain has not taken any hostile action against her must not mislead Turkish Government into supposing that His Majesty's Government consider Turkey's attitude is consistent with the obligations imposed upon her by the neutrality which she has officially declared. Serious efforts and men are participating vigorously in Turkish fleet and landward defenses, and not only her Turkey Island is well away the German waters and straits, so she goes with, but she has selected unprovoked, and they are now in active control of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. The capital is completely now under the control of the Germans. If His Majesty's Government are desired, present state of things is completely satisfactory for protesting against

realisation of neutrality. Great Britain has not, however, as far taken action, as she cherishes the hope that the peace party will win the day. It should, however, be recalled by the Great Power and his supporters that unless they were engaged in getting the situation in hand, and bringing it within the limits of neutrality, it will become clear that Constantinople is no longer under Turkish but German control, and that open hostility will be forced on by Germany.

No. 58.

20 Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

PARIS, FRANCE, September 24, 1911.

(Telegraphic.)

I have that Egyptian frontier has been violated by armed mounted Arabs and is being endangered by Turkish troops, and also that Hadjrat line is being restricted for troops. British military authorities consider that breach of the peace as Egyptian frontier is concerned, whether with or without assistance of Turkish Government. You should bring these facts to the knowledge of the Great Power and of the Khedive, who is at present at Constantinople.

No. 59.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 25.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 24, 1911.

(Telegraphic.)

Turkish preparations against Egypt

I have addressed a note to the Grand Vizier recapitulating information recently received on this subject. I suggested his Highness of the assurance which I had several times given him, based upon your telegram of 15th August,* and I specially pointed out their confidential nature. Finally I warned him that the information respecting Turkish preparations against Egypt would infallibly produce a most serious impression upon His Majesty's Government.

I later communicated the substance of my note to the President of the Council, Minister of Finance, and Minister of Interior, and asked them what explanation they could give, whatsoever they required, why no more than 10,000 Indian troops were being sent to Egypt by His Majesty's Government. The latter answered that it was essential to secure the safety of Egypt and the protection of the Suez Canal, and that as the British garrison of Egypt had been sent to France, it was necessary to replace it by British Indian troops. This seemed to satisfy them.

I cannot believe that they are not alert to the disastrous consequences of going to war with us, or that they seriously are contemplating an expedition against Egypt. They have collectively been strongly urged to avoid such an expedition by the Germans, and I think that they have almost undoubtedly been made, possibly to profit in money, or possibly by German connections and by allowing the Germans to think that they will not act, and possibly in order to be ready, if Great Britain maintains a serious policy by land or sea.

Danger of the present situation is obvious, and developments are not improbable, and I shall see the Grand Vizier this morning and endeavour to bring him to task. There is a somewhat exaggerated report that the Germans are now making desperate efforts to force the Turk's hands and to compel them to fulfil their part of the bargain, but that at the same time their efforts are meeting with considerable resistance.

* See No. 4.

No. 61.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 25.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 24, 1911.

(Telegraphic.)

I have informed the Grand Vizier that Austria-Germany intentions to invade Turkey is an expedition against Egypt and within my knowledge. Grand Vizier seemed that such intentions exist, but he finally admitted that pressure was being exerted. He admitted that he was firmly resolved to keep out of any such intrigues, any complicity in which he disclaimed with emphasis. I strongly urged his Highness to make his position clear, for propositions at the Darboudah showed that he was either guilty of complicity or that he was not master in his own house. He answered that his intentions were entirely pacific, and that he did not mean to engage in any quarrel with Great Britain.

His Highness seemed more preoccupied with the Balkan situation at the moment than with anything else. He said that Turkish Government would be unable to refrain from an attempt to get things done. He said that Turkish Government would be unable to refrain from an attempt to get things done. He said that Turkish Government would be unable to refrain from an attempt to get things done. He said that Turkish Government would be unable to refrain from an attempt to get things done.

No. 61.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 25.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25, 1911.

(Telegraphic.)

Turkish preparations on front frontier

Two thousand men with some guns (four or eight) of 18th September following march towards frontier. Six more battalions are expected at front. In that neighbourhood very strong and secret military preparations are being made on the frontier. Three battalions of 18th September following march towards frontier. Two thousand men with some guns (four or eight) of 18th September following march towards frontier. Six more battalions are expected at front. In that neighbourhood very strong and secret military preparations are being made on the frontier. Three battalions of 18th September following march towards frontier.

No. 23.

See Edward Dwyer to Sir E. Mallet.

FORN AFFAIRS, September 28, 1912.

(Telegraphic.)

Abolition of post office.

You should make the best arrangements you can with regard to post office, but it need be no record that we possess the subject for future settlement, and that we do not agree to (tele)abolition.

No. 24.

See E. Mallet to Sir Edward Dwyer. (Received September 28.)

CORRESPONDENCE, September 28, 1912.

(Telegraphic.)

Your telegram of the 23rd September. *

I have again seen Grand Vizier, and pointed out to him an extremely safe within my power the fact result in the Turkish Empire of providing in a series of rapid hostile and petty intrigues against the British Empire. I wanted to know that time and again he had undertaken that the German news of the "Globe" and the "Standard" should be cut out of Turkey, and that not only had these promises been broken, but further German claims and was had actually arrived. This proved unfortunately that he was quite innocent in his statements as that he was powerless. His Highness agreed that I would send him with the fact that for eight weeks he had kept the peace. He assured me that he had every intention of seeing to it that peace was maintained. I replied that it was not his good intention that I desired, but I did distinctly doubt his ability to control the situation. The German had evidently gained complete control. His Highness was evidently satisfied at what I said, and the most serious negotiations might be involved. His Highness was evidently satisfied at what I said, and angrily replied that he was determined to keep the peace, and that, in a matter of peace and war, he was absolute master. This I met by referring him to the serious character of the preparations at present on foot, and by pointing out that, whether he wished it or not, a repetition of the Arab raid across the Egyptian frontier might lead to conditions which would involve him. His Highness said that Minister of War was returning to day, and that he would at once ask what the preparations were in which I referred. He agreed with violence that no incident would come.

I have also seen Halil Bey, to whom news of preparations against Egypt seemed to be unknown. He expressed astonishment to hear of them, and was extremely puzzled at the idea of war with us. He pointed to go and see the Minister of War at once.

Viscount of Grand Vizier is different, and, in addition any kind of control, he is obliged to shut his eyes to much that is going on. I am still strongly of opinion that, unless some sort of gross subversion takes place, we should maintain policy of reserve and abstain from making categorical demands which His Highness is not yet able to reply, confining to devote all our efforts towards preventing Turkey from taking active part in hostilities which German and especially Austrian Ambassadors are urging. Main tenet of the situation is that, in spite of great promises, Grand Vizier has kept the peace, and that his party is gaining ground.

* See No. 22.

No. 25.

See E. Mallet to Sir Edward Dwyer. (Received September 28.)

CORRESPONDENCE, September 29, 1912.

(Telegraphic.)

On 23rd and 24th September, 182 horses, 114 mules, 2 officers, and 88 mules and carriages, all from Aleppo, were conveyed at Aleppo for Damascus.

Recent notice was given that in the day time the railway waggon was to be in readiness to accept in Damascus baggage arriving from Mosul via Tel-Aleppo, and that in all from 25,000 to 30,000 people were to be despatched from Mosul to Aleppo, of which at least half was destined for Hama or Damascus.

Two Germans connected with Beiruth Railway, one of whom is an expert in loading operations and was staying in Aleppo this morning for Damascus, the other telling me recently that they were going to Akko. They had with them 1,500 dynamite cartridges and 1,000 metres of detonating wire. They were, perhaps, commissioned to lay a line in Red Sea as there has been talk of Turkish military designs regarding Akko recently.

No. 26.

See E. Mallet to Sir Edward Dwyer. (Received September 28.)

CORRESPONDENCE, September 29, 1912.

(Telegraphic.)

Grand Vizier has been informed of the information reported by Mr. Chamberlain in his telegram of 25th September, and in my telegram of the same date. I warned his Highness that if these preparations against Egypt were allowed to continue, serious consequences would ensue. Minister of War was with Grand Vizier when I made these representations, and His Highness informed me that

be fully realized the importance of the question, with which he was occupying himself. I have taken steps to enlighten influential people with what is being done in regard to Egypt, and I have seen Minister at Jerusalem and left a memorandum with him on the subject; I have also put the facts before other prominent members of the Cabinet.

No. 95.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 28.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 27, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

An incident has occurred outside the Dardanelles. At a stroke this evening I heard that a Turkish destroyer was stopped last night outside the Dardanelles and turned back by one of our destroyers. Upon this, Commandant of the Dardanelles closed the Straits. When the news arrived, the British and the French Ambassadors were with me, and we at once went to see the Grand Vizier. When I arrived the Grand Vizier was in a state of some perturbation. He said nothing unless he felt that it was his duty to do so. He said that it seemed to me highly desirable that the Dardanelles should be opened at once, for should the incident become known, it would certainly create the impression that some dangerous step was intended by Turkish Government. I explained to his Highness that we were not only apprehensive but German and Turkish destroyers might encounter on the sea our ships, and that it was for that reason that British fleet had been instructed to prevent any Turkish ships from leaving the Dardanelles, as long as any German Officers or crews remained.

Grand Vizier assured that he, personally, favoured the opening of the Straits, and he requested me to suggest His Majesty's Government. In the most formal and solemn manner, that Turkish Government would never make war upon Great Britain. I said that if the scenario that I had received was accurate, Turkish action on Egyptian frontier required explanation, where they had already committed acts of war. He said that State had been greatly surprised; that I might rest assured that there would be no more acts of aggression; that there was no thought or question of attacking Egypt; and that orders had been sent for the immediate withdrawal of British troops. He added that revolt which was general, and therefore isolated those parts of the Empire contiguous to Egypt. He has promised to send a formal answer to my representation on the subject.

No. 96.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 28.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 27, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

My telegram of to-day.*

I have just received a message from the Grand Vizier that, of His Majesty's Government will open the Straits a little further from the entrance to the Dardanelles. The British will be repelled. I said that I would ask for your instructions.

* See No. 95.

No. 97.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received September 29.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Dardanelles.

Germans are making capital out of closure of the Straits, and I hear on good authority that great pressure is being exerted by them to induce Turkey to attack Russia in the Black Sea. Turkish Navy, however, refused so far to fall in with this scheme. Great exchange has been caused in the Turks by the fact that it was upon the German Ambassador's advice that the "Dardanelles" went into the Black Sea the other day.

Grand Vizier is most anxious to reopen the Straits, and has again begged on this morning to let him know whether His Majesty's Government would not consent to move British fleet a little further off.

No. 98.

Sir Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

FOREIGN OFFICE, September 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Information has reached His Majesty's Government that Turkish Minister of War telegraphed to his friend, Enver at Baghdad, several times towards the end of July that, owing to the incursion of warlike forces, some, as enemies, and others for assisting the Arabs were being sent to him.

All of them has been informed by Turkish Minister of War that thirty-two secret emissaries, including numerous officers, are on their way to preach a "jihad" in India, Afghanistan, and Baluchistan; that arms and ammunition are being sent to them under German flag, and that Turkish Government are prepared to help Germany in return for assistance rendered during Balkan war.

L-98.13

No. 102.

Re Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

FOSDICK OFFICE, September 18, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Under instructions from his Government, Turkish Ambassador has reverted to the continued presence in the district of H.M.S. "Dora." It is his wish and that we would discontinue clearance of the ports of nationality in other countries, since we had gone so far to defend the neutrality of Belgium. I informed him that as Turkey had violated the rules of neutrality on her own initiative, and as long as she persisted in her present unbecoming attitude, His Majesty's Government did not intend that she could appeal to them.

In the event of your being approached on this matter by the Grand Visir, you should state that His Majesty's Government will observe neutrality towards Turkey, if Turkey will do so towards us, and you should inform him of the reply which has been given in Turkish Ambassador's.

No. 103.

Re Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

FOSDICK OFFICE, September 23, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Your telegram of 17th September and subsequent telegrams.

Turkish ships were cleared lawfully by Turkish authorities, and there is no reason why they should not be requested. Turkish Government are well aware that we have no intention of indicating any approval or disapproval of Turkey.

The watch maintained by British fleet against Constantinople cannot be withdrawn as long as German officers and men remain in Turkish waters and are in control of Turkish fleet. Until, therefore, the German officers and crews are repatriated, the request that the fleet should be moved cannot be entertained.

You should inform Grand Visir.

* See No. 97.

No. 104.

Re L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 1.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 1, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Cabled at Paris reports today that British naval war has left Turkish waters.

It had previously telegraphed that he based there was an intention to block British fleet in order to prevent departure of British men of war, and I had already called Grand Visir's action to this report.

No. 105.

Re L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 2.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 2, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Information continues to reach me concerning reports of Turkish preparations against Egypt. Large transport naval corps arrived at Jerusalem yesterday, and I hear of transport of warlike materials, food-stuffs, and military stores in the Asia-Medina-Jerusalem, and also to Haifa. Seven German military officers have been sent to Jerusalem and neighbourhood. There has circulated preparation, and it is believed in Egypt that Turkish Government has decided upon a movement against Egypt, German division being assembled for advance by Haifa. Turkish division for that by Haifa. Intelligence at Beirut and Haifa are being removed inland as a precautionary measure against any action which may be taken by British fleet when the advance on Egypt begins. It is reported from Haifa that conditions along the coast are being guarded by well-armed troops. I have brought the gravity of the situation to the notice of the Grand Visir in the strongest terms as a further step, though I do not now any actual movement against Egypt as imminent at the moment. In my note I have informed the Highness that the movement now undertaken may have as result Egypt was threatened Egypt, and that they may no longer be regarded as incidental to an ordinary mobilization of troops in their own territory, and I have stated that His Majesty's Government was only told any further preparations at Jerusalem or at Haifa on a serious light.

In addition to above mentioned military movements, movements of suspicious individuals have now been supplemented by those of a German naval officer named Helgendorf, who is at present on his way from Haifa to Port with a party of eight Germans. It is reported that they will be joined by a similar party from Haifa and Amman, and that they are carrying a large supply of explosives. I have made representations to the Grand Visir explaining that such hostile enterprises against Great Britain cannot be allowed in a neutral country, and that when people must be arrested.

Speaking generally, I am inclined to think that the high command of Constantinople, on the Black Sea, the Egyptian frontier, and elsewhere, the Turkish intend to have their troops all ready to move at a favorable point should the general European situation allow a good opportunity. Should things take an unfavorable turn for the Allies, Turkish troops would be in a position to cross the Egyptian frontier without much further delay. His Majesty's Government will certainly consider what, if any, military measures are necessary for the strengthening of strategic points in the Sinai peninsula.

No. 108.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 6.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 6, 1916.

(Telegraphic)

Military attaché had a long interview with Minister of War yesterday, from which he derived the impression that the Entente had no serious schemes in the Arab world and in Egypt. There may perhaps arise some in the future, and possibly success as our being taken on as to prepare for the possibility of Great Britain being worried at war with Germany; however, the way is being paved indirectly for present or future action. During the conversation, Minister of War disclosed very distinctly on the part of the Turks of intention, themselves, any aggressive movements against Egypt and possibly also that military Syrian garrisons had not been reinforced. He said that as it is the case, of where troops within the Empire, Syrian garrisons had been fully mobilized. It was being equipped with necessary transport animals, etc., on a war scale, and it was being carefully treated with the help of the officers of the German mission as elsewhere throughout Turkey. Everything, he said, depended on the political situation, for which he was not responsible personally; and it was quite possible that the German army might finally be forced to another direction, even, perhaps, to Persia or Mesopotamia. He avoided the idea of admitted German undertaking enterprises against the Great Canal or elsewhere, but he admitted that proposals had certainly been made to the Sultan to induce him to take any sympathies in support of the Empire in all circumstances. He defended the concentration of troops at Haifa, Nabatie and Jerusalem, and he added that no troops, but only gendarmes, had been moved in the direction of Gaza. Nevertheless, he made nothing, that some of the movement troops were certainly precautionary against Great Britain, and in justification of this he pointed to the release of French sons of war from the Shatt-el-Arab, to the arrival of Indian troops in Egypt, and to the presence of the British fleet in Turkish territorial waters outside the Dardanelles. Military attaché said that, as far as the action of the fleet and of Mr. McJure's movement were concerned, this was due to interference of assembly by the Turks, and Great Britain certainly had not the slightest intention of making any attack upon Turkey. It is quite ridiculous to suppose that the arrival of Indian troops in Egypt had anything to do with hostility to Turkey. Minister of War at once advanced such arguments as that Turkey had maintained her neutrality; that German ships and men in another ship were entirely under Turkish control, indeed they were in the Turkish service. Military attaché said that Turkey could not be supposed that Greek Britain should be prejudiced if Turkish troops were assembled further south than Jerusalem or Beersheba on the one side, at Mecca on the other.

No. 110.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 7.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 6, 1916.

(Telegraphic)

The Ministry's Council at Haifa telegraphs today as follows:—

"I call upon that he must obey the orders which he has received. He has communicated a copy of these to me. They are to the effect that the whole of the Shatt-el-Arab and sea within six miles of the shore are closed to navigation, as they are territorial waters. Any man whose ship was being this prohibition will be held upon by the guns at Fao. These regulations will be enforced from tomorrow evening, Wednesday, 7th October. They are somewhat obscure, but they mean that H.M.S. "Eagle" is the Kama and H.M.S. "Dolphin" at Haifa will be interned, unless they leave before the time fixed. No other British man-of-war is due to the Fao. H.M.S. "Lawrence" is in the Shatt-el-Arab to the best of my belief. His Majesty's Council at Baghdad has been referred of the above."

No. 111.

Sir Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

FOREIGN OFFICE, October 7, 1916.

(Telegraphic)

British warships in the Shatt-el-Arab.

H.M.S. "Eagle," "Dolphin," "Talis," and "Dolphin" are not in Turkish waters. There can be no question of German vessels ordered out of waters which are not Turkish nor of these being interned by the Turkish Government. According to generally accepted principles of international law, Turkish territorial waters extend to 6 miles and it is one from the coast. Two of His Majesty's ships are being interned to keep outside the 6 mile limit, while the remaining ship is being told to remain at Haifa, which does not belong to Turkey. Our long established right to pass freely up and down Shatt-el-Arab at all times is not in question, and it must be recognized that we fully reserve that right.

No. 112.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 8.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 23, 1916.

Sir,

Referring to your telegram of 25th August,* in which I was authorized to convey to His Imperial Majesty a message from the King, on the occasion of my reception in audience after my return from leave of absence, I have the honour to state that I was directed in audience by His Imperial Majesty proceeding.

* See No. 104.

In view of the difficulty of conversing with His Majesty in an ordinary way, I prepared a written statement containing the message, and I read a separate statement of my own on the subject of the withdrawal of Admiral Limpas, having previously conversed with the Master of the Ceremonies, who was in and out of the room, but the subject of his withdrawal was not discussed by them as I read it. I enclose a copy of these statements which I read as arranged, subject to some slight modifications suggested by the text which the Emperor took.

The Imperial Majesty seemed not only fully to grasp the sense of the communication, to which he listened with eager attention, but appeared to be immediately with great sympathy and reluctance, sharing a common life group of the nation with which his country is now confronted.

I was much impressed with the earnestness of His Imperial Majesty's repeated assurances of his desire and determination to maintain the closest friendship between the two Empires and to avoid war with any Power.

A memorandum is enclosed recording what passed at my audience.

I have, etc.,

ROSE HANSEN.

Enclosure 1 in No. 123.

Communication read to the Emperor by Sir E. Mallet on September 20, 1914.

(Translation.)

Monsieur le Roi a été chargé d'exprimer à votre Majesté son profond regret de ce que l'occupation d'une situation imprécise nous livrait au Gouvernement à l'égard de la situation de votre Majesté, mais il espère que la décision prise par son Gouvernement de rendre une déclaration de la Turquie à la fin de la guerre actuelle servira pour la sécurité que leur situation ne lui rendra pas aucune libération de la situation de la Turquie, qui est la seule pour une sécurité plus que certaine. Un tel pas que cette amitié n'a jamais été connue que son dévouement à la Turquie ne lui a rien qui puisse empêcher son Gouvernement de donner sa parole à la Turquie, qu'elle puisse une autre déclaration et absolue, peut-être la guerre actuelle, et que l'on ne l'ait pas à la situation de la Turquie, qui est la seule pour une sécurité plus que certaine. Un tel pas que cette amitié n'a jamais été connue que son dévouement à la Turquie ne lui a rien qui puisse empêcher son Gouvernement de donner sa parole à la Turquie, qu'elle puisse une autre déclaration et absolue, peut-être la guerre actuelle, et que l'on ne l'ait pas à la situation de la Turquie, qui est la seule pour une sécurité plus que certaine.

Enclosure 2 in No. 123.

Statement by Sir E. Mallet with regard to Admiral Limpas on September 22, 1914.

(Translation.)

L'Amiral Limpas, qui, sous les auspices de la guerre actuelle, a été pris de la part de votre Majesté de son regret de ce que l'occupation d'une situation imprécise nous livrait au Gouvernement à l'égard de la situation de votre Majesté, mais il espère que la décision prise par son Gouvernement de rendre une déclaration de la Turquie à la fin de la guerre actuelle servira pour la sécurité que leur situation ne lui rendra pas aucune libération de la situation de la Turquie, qui est la seule pour une sécurité plus que certaine. Un tel pas que cette amitié n'a jamais été connue que son dévouement à la Turquie ne lui a rien qui puisse empêcher son Gouvernement de donner sa parole à la Turquie, qu'elle puisse une autre déclaration et absolue, peut-être la guerre actuelle, et que l'on ne l'ait pas à la situation de la Turquie, qui est la seule pour une sécurité plus que certaine.

Admiral Limpas, who, under your Majesty's auspices, has attended such great matters in the Turkish navy, has begged me to inform your Majesty of his regret that he was unable to pay his respects to your Majesty before leaving Constantinople. Your Majesty is aware of the circumstances surrounding his departure from the position when he was the naval officer under his command was relegated to a position in which they could do nothing further for the welfare of the Turkish navy. Absent in these regrettable circumstances by my Government, Admiral Limpas was obliged to stop the orders of his superior and to leave Constantinople within two short hours he was able to request an audience of your Majesty.

Enclosure 3 in No. 123.

Memorandum.

The Sultan referred to my communication in respect to the Master of the Ceremonies translated the above statement of the words "quelques faits relatifs à la situation". He then broke in with the above statement of my personal conduct on the part of Turkey. On my mentioning, as a specific instance, the retention of German officers and crews on board the "Gulistan" and "Dardanelles", His Majesty explained with some anxiety that they had been kept for a short time to train the Turkish crew. The "captains" available in the Turkish navy were assigned to the task, and it was necessary

No. 124.

Sir Edward Grey to Sir E. Mallet.

FORN OFFICE, October 11, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

It seems to me that the key of the situation lies in Constantinople. It would be foolish to give way to Turkish demands beyond a certain point, especially in the Persian Gulf, but, nevertheless, I entirely share your view that His Majesty's Government should avoid giving even a plausible cause of offence to Turkey. I think that any attitude during the past eight weeks has shown level-headedly that we desire to avoid a rupture with Turkey.

No. 125.

Sir E. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I have received your dated the 11th October from Paris, of which following is a substance:—
From information received by Paris, two British men-of-war have been ordered to the other coast of the Strait of Suez to anchor at Mahamurah.
According to Treaty of Commerce, the town of Mahamurah and its port belong to France, whilst Mahamurah is under Turkish domination.

This principle was reaffirmed by Anglo-British Declaration of the 29th July 1913, which specifies that from Suez to Rasid, above Mahamurah, frontier follows river to sea, leaving under Turkish sovereignty river itself and all the islands adjacent, and modern port and harbours of Mahamurah. This port and the anchorage there formed an island in 1870 when it was in Turkish hands, which must be returned in order to reach them. Consequently man-of-war is ordered here not to approach Imperial territory in penetrating into her critical waters and have changed order of anchorage of Paris, whose duty it is not to allow passage of foreign men-of-war.

On these grounds the Paris scheme is seen inadvisable to be used to accommodate men-of-war in question to leave the port of Mahamurah within eight days and to go to sea.

No. 126.

Sir E. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

My despatch of the 10th October.*
I have received news from the Paris reply to my note of the 1st October regarding Turkish preparations against Egypt.
It says that military activity in Syria is common in all provinces of the Empire and is external consequence of mobilization, having no other object than to put Turkey on a footing to defend her territory. Turkey's position being one of slight and legitimate precautions, it will be readily recognized that it would not be reasonable that she should change it in order to attack Egypt, which is one of her own provinces.

The Paris goes on to observe that, although I have no several countries entered Grand Tunis that His Majesty's Government have no intention of altering status of Egypt, yet declaration that Egypt is in a state of war, demand of German and Austro agents, who require their suspension from the Paris, and above all arrival in Egypt of important contingents from India as well as other acts, have assumed serious character of Imperial Government and have created real anxiety.

Note concludes by reiterating to me statement that Turkey has no hostile intention towards any Power whatever, and that military preparations have purely and exclusively defensive character.

I think that it would be right to remind Grand Tunis that I have always made it perfectly clear that undertaking not to change the status of Egypt was conditioned on Turkey maintaining strict neutrality.

* Received on October 10. See No. 124.

No. 127.

Sir E. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

This morning Turkish fleet left Constantinople and steamed into the Black Sea.

No. 128.

Sir E. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I do not think that we could now leave Mahamurah without loss of prestige. In view of receipt of Berlin note regarding presence of British men-of-war in the Strait of Suez, effect of moving His Majesty's ships at the request of the Turkish Government, even they were sent to Mahamurah, might have led the Allies to anticipate the action of His Majesty's Government.

I would not regard the note in the light of an ultimatum, though it is not impossible that Turkey might close the straits, and thus prevent the Majesty's ships from going out, except in agreement with the Turkish authorities. I should be glad to find that Germany are at present applying considerable pressure upon the Turks to prevent being in that position, and at present applying considerable pressure upon the Turks to take part in the war, but that the Turks are in no hurry. My anxiety is not the reluctance which the Ministry of War is encountering from the Committee should be weakened, by any act on our part which could be interpreted as aggressive by the Turks. Every Turkish act is to be held hostile if immediately in connection with the Germans.

No. 151.

[No. 2, *Message to the Edward Ship.* (Received October 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

My telegram of 10 October.*

I have informed Grand Vizier that I was surprised to receive His Highness's note, telling His Majesty's ships to leave Mohammedieh within eight days. I knew His Highness had no intention of leaving Mohammedieh, but it seemed almost like an ultimatum. Mohammedieh was, in His Highness's opinion, a Persian port. Grand Vizier replied at once that there was no question of an ultimatum. I explained His Majesty's Government's point of view, and he said that he was at present awaiting your reply to Turkish note.

In the course of evening conversation, His Highness seemed so confident as to say that he was able to order German prisoners, and he reported that he was absolutely determined to send war in any case.

In reply to some observations of mine in regard to Turkish fighting recently reported in Persia, he said that strict orders had been sent that no Turkish troops were to cross the frontier.

No. 152.

[No. 2, *Message to the Edward Ship.* (Received October 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Considerable effect at Bursa telegraphed as follows:—

"I have been notified by Yeli that H. H. E. 'Enpaleh' must be released until the end of the war when she departs from Mohammedieh and the Eastern Asia within eight days from the 11th instant. If she attempts to leave after the expiration of the said period, her passage through the Straits-Arab will be stopped by force of arms. The 'Tahsinieh' departed several days ago."

"I have informed His Majesty's Consul at Mohammedieh of the Yeli's communication."

No. 153.

[*Message to the Edward Ship.* (Received October 12.)

PORT ST. GEORGE, October 12, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Your telegram of 11 October.*

Your Excellency should make the following reply to the Turkish note protesting against the presence of British men of war in the Straits-Arab:—

"As regards the passage through the Straits-Arab we send from the part of Mohammedieh, His Majesty's Government declare, in principle the legitimacy of such passage, but express their strong protest in connection with a friendly spirit of representation that the Ottoman Government may make as the subject, if the public force themselves directly observe their neutrality, which they have formerly violated by continuing to refuse the German officers and crews on the 'Geben' and 'Zemah' in spite of all assurances and promises to the contrary."

"His Majesty's Government are prepared to respond in a conciliatory spirit whenever the Ottoman Government shall have confirmed, as a vessel, to the principle of international law prescribing the closure of neutral ports."

"As regards the presence of British warships at the port of Mohammedieh, this is a matter with which the Sultan's Government is in no wise concerned, since Mohammedieh is not in Ottoman territory; it is a port, therefore, no right to require their departure."

No. 154.

[No. 2, *Message to the Edward Ship.* (Received October 14.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 14, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Message to Aleppo District are reported to have been so lavished and invited by Germany and Turkey which demands without compensation and knowledge of every kind that money which is being given to the Emperor has entered Islamic faith, and that Germany are fighting for Islam against Russia.

* See No. 151.

No. 125.

Mr. Chatham to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 15.)

Cairo, September 30, 1914.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith copies of two interrogatories which I have received from the Adjutant to the Ministry of the Interior, regarding the case of Lieutenant Robert Moss, a German employed at the Alexandria City Police, who was arrested on his return from leave, and Constantinople. He explained his return by stating that he had been named for military service in Germany.

I have, &c.,

MURRAY CHATHAM.

Enclosure I is No. 125.

INTERROGATORIES OF LIEUTENANT MOSS.

(1)

Mehmet Ahmed Robert Casimir Otto Moss, Egyptian Police, questioned, states:—

"At Constantinople I was acquainted with a German official who was formerly in the German diplomatic agency in Cairo. This gentleman, whose name I must refuse to give, was in agreement with the Turkish Government on the subject of military operations in Egypt, and as he knew that I knew Egypt very well, he contacted me in Elvete Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War. The latter questioned me on the military situation; it was then that the British had changed the Egyptian army, &c. I replied that I did not know, and thought it unlikely. I then left the presence of Elvete Pasha and he continued talking with the German official. I forgot to mention that he asked me if I would participate in operations in Egypt. I replied that I would only participate in open military action. I was afterwards informed by the German official that Elvete had sent officers from the Turkish army to Egypt to prepare public opinion for action in favour of Turkey. I also heard from the Foreign Office that one of Elvete's subordinates was an officer of the Egyptian army, but I did not know his name then. I must mention here that I understood from various reports and from conversations that I overheard between the said German official and various people that he had the intention of sending a great number of men and explosives to Egypt. I also understood that it was the Egyptian army officer who was charged with the transport of these things. We were held up in the Turkish line six days waiting for the wreck of a cargo boat. On the second day we were stopped during the 'Dash Rea' (rush-hour) of the Turkish 'trams' on a small leather bag (which I recognised as being the property of the said German official), and told me that somebody on board had given it to him to give to the passenger on No. 7 car, viz., my wife. At the same time the 'Dash Rea' asked me if it belonged to me. I said 'Yes,' because I began to suspect that the contents of the bag were the explosives that I had heard about. I opened the bag and found it was full of packing material, and on looking at it I found there were four small white stones underneath. I thought that if I and that the rock did not belong to me it might be hidden near to the ship's engine, and it would then be discovered what the cause of the accident might have been. I did not know at that time that the 'Dash Rea' had great knowledge of the contents of the bag, and therefore told him that there was nothing in it. I then took it into my cabin to examine it, and found the two tin boxes which you send. Whilst we were still in the Doukesside—was he as I can remember it was the second day there—the Egyptian officer came to me and said in Arabic: 'Are you not the passenger carrying No. 7 when?' I said: 'Yes, why?' and he said: 'Have you received the things?' (I understood it as No. 7). I replied: 'Was it you who sent it to me?' He said: 'Perhaps' (I said 'Yes').

"I then said: 'What have such things to do with me?' He said: 'I cannot keep such things myself.' I then asked him who gave them to him. He replied: 'Found.' I do not know who this Found is exactly, but it is possibly Ahmed Fouad at Constantinople, whom I have seen with the German official, and who is an intimate friend of Mehmet Ahmed Ahmed Elvete, something to all reports. He then told me his name was Ahmed Huseini, and that he had been against the British in Egypt. He showed me his card, on which are written: 'Ahmed Huseini, Officer of the Egyptian Army.' He did not remember if the card bore his rank or not. I saw Ahmed Huseini I tried often to bring Fouad, when he was and asked me what I had done with the tin boxes. I understood, from the way he put it, that he wanted to take them from me, but this is only as I told him. I told him I had thrown them overboard. When we were anchored in the harbour, he again came and asked me to take the remainder ashore. I replied that I had my own revolver, and that I should be as good as him everywhere else. He then asked me if they would search his wife. I said: 'Sincerely they have female members of the Customs.'

"I had the intention of throwing the tin boxes overboard, but I was afraid that they might explode on striking the water. I therefore passed them over and with which I meant to leave them into the water. I never got a chance, and I was afraid that the passenger carrying the card, and the steamer might be blown up or damaged.

"Another thing which distressed me was that I was afraid the house might find out and be dangerous to shipping, so I postponed it until our arrival at Suwaym, where I telegraphed to the German official at Constantinople stating that two tin boxes with unknown contents had been handed to me, and I desired instructions. At Suwaym I received a telegram telling me to throw them overboard, which, for this reason I have not given, I again postponed.

"Q. Have you any witnesses to prove that the boatman gave you the bag containing the tin boxes?—A. Yes, a certain Efendi, the cabin steward, was present, and I gave him the bag with the packing when entering the tin boxes, asking him to throw the packing overboard. He did so, and returned me the bag.

"On arrival in port here I gave the tin boxes to Mehmet Ali, the porter, and asked him to keep them with him until he had a chance to throw them overboard without being observed by the Customs.

branches. I also accompanied him not to throw them from the deck, but to descend the gangway and drop them into the sea carefully after wrapping them with a piece of tow. I told him they contained dangerous substances, and to be very careful. I advised he should afford and told him if he did not wish to do it he should give them back to me. He said he did not mind doing it, and if I wished he would give them through the Customs for not without difficulty.

Q. Why did you select Mohamed Ali for the mission?—A. Because I heard at Ploera that he was a Turkish Agent.

Q. From whom did you hear this?—A. From a Turk at the German consulate at Ploera.

Q. How did you meet this Turk?—A. He was introduced to me by the German vice-consul.

Q. What was his name?—A. I do not remember. He gave me his visiting card, and I destroyed it.

Q. How did you approach Mohamed Ali on the subject?—A. I showed him the visiting card of the Turk, to which he said at once, volunteering with his hand, "Ahmed va Sahlan."

Q. Where did you procure the map of the Bosn Canal?—A. It was given to me by the German official.

Q. Why did he give you the map?—A. I do not know. We were talking together, and he showed me the map. I admired it, and he told me to take it.

Q. Where did you get the map placed with your effects?—A. I presented it with the assistance of the German official, for correspondence with him at Constantinople.

Q. Where is the key to it?—A. I destroyed it.

Q. Can you tell me what it was?—A. It was to let him know if the Egyptian army had been disbanded; if there were difficulties for me here to enter the country; by what route I intended to return, etc.

Alexandria, September 22, 1914.

R. Meier.

(9)

Expiry into Meier's Case, held at September 26, 1914.

1. Meier interrogated.

Q. Can you explain this telegram (telegram addressed to "Fell, Meier, Balkah, Alexandria," from Schneider) ?—A. No. You must ask the Turkish body who is staying with me (I had yesterday a Khadimallah there now?), as it is a private telegram of him. It seems to be asking news of her health.

Q. Who is Schneider?—A. I do not know.

Q. Who is Omar Farid and Behman Ashraf?—A. Two officers I met in Constantinople when the Germans arrived to me.

Q. Where did you meet them?—A. At the hotel Vedat in Constantinople.

Q. What is the name of this German official?—A. I do not know.

Q. When was he in Cairo?—A. Two years ago.

Q. Was this your first visit to Constantinople?—A. Yes.

Q. Did you know this gentleman before?—A. No.

Q. You realize that your position is a serious one?—A. Yes.

Q. You refuse to give his name?—A. Yes.

Q. Can you tell me the name of the Turk whom you met in Alexandria?—A. I must refuse, but if you suspect his name I will tell you if you are right or wrong.

Q. Do you deny that the German official is Baron Oppenheim?—A. Yes. Oppenheim is at Berlin.

Q. Do you know Baron Oppenheim?—A. I have never seen, but often heard of him. He is over 50 years of age. According to Meier's opinion, he is mainly a "blagman," and of no importance.

Q. Did you see Canalis Fares in Constantinople?—A. No; he had left before I arrived.

Q. What did he do there?—A. I do not know. I heard from my niece-in-law that he had left for Constantinople. He was charged with my private affairs.

Q. Was not this rather a serious arrangement to make?—A. No. As was always a great friend of mine.

Q. Do you know his political opinions?—A. No.

Q. You appear to have had some previous knowledge of the preparation of explosives for use in Egypt?—A. I heard in Constantinople of something of the nature of explosives were to be prepared and sent to Egypt.

Q. What was the ultimate destination of these things?—A. I don't know. I was only three days at Constantinople.

Q. Have these explosives proceeded into Egypt?—A. I don't know. Perhaps other measures arrived in Egypt at the same time as I did.

Q. Who is Fahry Bey?—A. Mohamed Bey Fahry, Master of Ceremonies in the Khedive's household, who arrived in Constantinople in the "Fidaiyah."

Q. How did you get to know him?—A. He visited our house three times ago.

Q. Who sent you this telegram?—A. It was the answer to my telegram.

Q. Why did you send the first telegram?—A. To see if it were possible and advisable, in view of the reported state of things in Egypt, for me to return home, and if it would be better for my family to join me there.

Q. Is this the way you brought with you?—A. Yes.

Q. Who sent it to you?—A. I do not know. The landowner brought it to me saying it was for when we completed taking him. I. Probably Ahmed Hamada gave it to him to give to me.

Q. How did you meet the first telegram?—A. Yes. I had a conversation with him.

Q. How was it that you had this conversation?—A. The German official introduced me to Meier at the War Office.

Q. When did Elmi Pasha say to you *h-m-d*. He questioned me as to the state of affairs in Egypt.

Q. Is the German official a German naval officer *h-m-d*. No.

Q. Did Elmi Pasha express any opinion *h-m-d*. He said that he wanted a campaign against Egypt, should we launch out, for which two army corps would be required.

Q. When did he meet you to do here *h-m-d*. He asked me if I would help.

Q. What did you reply *h-m-d*. I agreed to do so in the event of a military expedition.

Q. Who gave you the idea that explosives were being prepared to be sent to Egypt *h-m-d*. I suspected the Germans *h-m-d*, whom I saw with my Egyptian friends, visitors to me.

Q. How did Ahmed Huseini get to know you *h-m-d*. He came to see me on the voyage—in the Danubian, I think.

Q. Why did he meet you *h-m-d*. I do not know.

Q. Did you make no previous promise *h-m-d*. No.

Q. When did you see at the Pasha *h-m-d*. The next day, when I saw the telegram and the Turkish gentlemen who told me of Mohamed Ali, the pasha.

Q. Why did you send the telegram *h-m-d*. Because I knew something was being prepared, and suspected that the bag had some connection with it. Besides there were several stations on board, and there had been many changes in the hotel in Constantinople.

Q. Who were those stations *h-m-d*. I do not know, but I heard that Sheikh Huseini had said there were stations who had left.

Q. Will you explain how you knew of those preparations *h-m-d*. Through the German official and visitors people I met usually at odd times. The German official arrived in Constantinople from Beirut the day before me.

Q. Did Omar Faruk speak to you of Egypt *h-m-d*. Yes; he said he had fought in Tripoli and had been to Egypt where he had many friends.

Q. When did you meet the Turk at Pasha *h-m-d*. At the German consulate.

Q. Have you ever visited Tichibinski Palace *h-m-d*. No.

Q. Why did you write Omar Faruk's name in the piece of paper *h-m-d*. Because I had known him at the "Paris Campaign," a restaurant in Constantinople, and I wanted to remember.

Q. Will you explain what the note he put in your pocket was *h-m-d*. The reference to cotton was information about troops, the best quality domestic Turkish and the inferior Native cotton.

Q. Where did you get the number of tons. Certain phrases referred to the destruction of Egyptian troops "one division," I recalled, meant that I should return.

Q. When did you want to leave the country *h-m-d*. As soon as possible, but I understood that all German strong under foreign Government had to resign.

Q. What did "vous ne pouvez pas le faire" mean *h-m-d*. That things were in a dangerous state here.

Q. And he, it *h-m-d*. "Don't come to Turkey."

Q. "Ne venez pas tout de suite" *h-m-d*. I have forgotten.

Q. "Venez le soir" *h-m-d*. I have forgotten.

Q. "Rendez-vous" *h-m-d*. I have forgotten—all this was made up suddenly before I left Constantinople during the last half hour when I was packing my baggage. I did not look at it again before I destroyed the bag; it is now fifteen months since I left Constantinople.

Q. How is it that you know some of the explosives and not others *h-m-d*. In view of what I have explained, however clear. These reference to the "Bout de la fusille" refer to Turkish officers, but I cannot remember the details.

Q. Did it refer to their going to the Red Sea *h-m-d*. I don't know, but I have no idea it was with a view to finding out what difficulties were placed in the way of Turkish officers in Egypt.

Q. Who was to have taken charge of the explosives here *h-m-d*. The agents of Sheikh Kasabli.

Q. Who *h-m-d*. I do not know.

Q. Did you not know that the German official was going to give you those things *h-m-d*. No.

Q. How did you recognize the bag *h-m-d*. I saw it in the hotel at Constantinople and recognized the paper which I had seen at a restaurant at the hands of an official.

Q. How did you get to know so many people *h-m-d*. I met them usually at the hotel and the German Embassy, where I called and heard that it was difficult to get to Egypt.

Q. How did you meet the German official *h-m-d*. I met him at the embassy.

3. Huseini interrogated.

Q. Where you were this bag before *h-m-d*. Yes. I don't see it on board the "Selimik" in Constantinople on the 1st September with a sailor called Ali, who asked me to give it to the commandant of the Red Sea.

Q. Where was it given to you *h-m-d*. I think on deck. I told Ali that he had better give it to a steward in the first class, which he did. The next morning those whom we who had given me the bag.

Q. Why should Huseini have asked you this? How was it that he presented the bag with you *h-m-d*. Because I told him I wanted to give it to him, and perhaps he told them so.

Q. When did Huseini speak to you *h-m-d*. The next morning at about 8 a.m. He brought me the bag and asked me who gave it to me so he wanted to give me a tip. I refused the latter as it was not I who brought the bag.

Q. Who gave Ali the bag *h-m-d*. He told me as Arab did so.

Q. Was the latter on the steamer *h-m-d*. I do not know.

4. Huseini and Huseini confronted.

Q. (To Huseini.) Who brought you this bag *h-m-d*. This Huseini with the sword.

Q. Did you offer the document to him *h-m-d*. Yes, but he refused it.

Q. Why did you want to give it to him if the bag was not yours *h-m-d*. I accepted the bag for the reason I have already given you.

Q. Why offer him a ship?—A. For the sake of my friend, and because I did not want the matter exposed.

Q. If he gave him the ship?—A. I do not know, but it must have been Ahmed Hamdi.

Q. (To the Recorder.) Do you know Ahmed Hamdi?—A. No.

SALESMAN, September 29, 1914

No. 126.

By L. Mallet to Sir Edward Wigg. (Received October 15.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

The whole of the Turkish fleet has re-entered the Bosphorus.

The "Lamia", and "Lelant", two German steamers which have been conveyed from Salon by the "Boudia", sailed under the Turkish flag until they were inside the Bosphorus. The same thing was done on a former occasion, when two ships from Black Sea ports were similarly conveyed by the "Boudia."

No. 127.

By L. Mallet to Sir Edward Wigg. (Received October 15.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

About 400 Muslim "teachers," deposed in various places, have arrived at Aleppo in batches during past fortnight, their brief being an order related to Ottoman Ministry of War; 100 of these came from Russia, where they had incited Muslims against Greeks. At Aleppo they intrigued with the aid of Committees of Union and Progress, with a view against Greek British. Disturbances on guard, anti-Greek as they were pronounced in Aleppo. The first batch left Aleppo 12th October by rail. Parties of these have proceeded to Hama, Hama, Hama, Hama, the frontier to induce attacks against Greek British, and they are to continue their journey north by Hadjar Railway, and to lead their way into Egypt to induce Muslims there. Many of the principal attacks of Aleppo since were guided and in order of Ottoman.

No. 128.

By L. Mallet to Sir Edward Wigg. (Received October 15.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

With the object of spreading the belief that Greek British is the enemy of Islam, the Ottoman Emperor has made a stream of mendacity and calumny, which is circulated throughout the country by the Turkish newspapers all at once as the capital being in the pay of the Greek in Smyrna as a result of the large sums spent by it in corruption both in Constantinople and in the provinces.

No. 129.

By L. Mallet to Sir Edward Wigg. (Received October 15.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Son of Kurdish chief Isak, who is stated to have influence in Mesopotamia, and who has been in Constantinople for instruction, is said to have left for Mosul to work with English propaganda, and other agents, including Germans, are said to be on their way to Mesopotamia as under-secretary.

I hear that Zekia Pasha, commander of 4th army, has lately received £5,000 in subsidies against British, and that as much as £15,000 in gold has been by him in 1914 for Syria. General Abdurrahman is working among Bedouins on Mecca and Hama Bay on the west by Damascus and Jerusalem.

Fifty of Turkish soldiers mentioned as having left here by train for Mosul are now stated to be on the way to Mosul with equipment of British. Another lot of 100 is at Hama, possibly on the way to Hama. Questions of dynamite have been sent to the coast towns of Syria, probably for use for mining purposes of land defence. This is in addition to six mines which have been also forwarded. Numbers of "working battalions" (soldiers as per settlement) are read outstanding in southern Syria.

All above and previous reports in a similar sense show that there is very considerable activity being directed in a sense hostile to us, and this activity is being worked by German influence and again is very considerable danger. Probably Government as a whole have little control over these matters, but do not desire to suppress them. As regards actual military preparations, German almost has no doubt of success in the autumn on certain points. German press is directing movement, and has obtained dispatch of numbers of German soldiers to Syria in organized preparations and moving of ships there for war, concentration of stores and supplies at suitable spots, preparation of lines of communication and defence of coast.

No. 129.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 16.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

German plots have been so extensive that it is reasonable that they may introduce individuals into Syria who, upon arrival, induce soldiers, may cause mischief.

In substantiation of this I have to state that His Majesty's Consul at Aleppo has learnt that a letter to that town has been dispatched to make a variety of Indian armaments and hand grenades on design and measurement supplied by German officers there.

No. 131.

Sir H. Am-Down to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 16.)

BARRA, October 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Sixty seven cases of bullock passed through Hantehuk yesterday for Constantinople, accompanied by six Germans. The consignment was preceded by 200 other cases. In the last three weeks heavy heavy cases and stores have passed through such town.

Armaments are believed to be sent through in the night.

No. 132.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 16.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Local authorities at Jaffa have distributed 10,000 rifles amongst Bedouins, each with 100 cartridges, 1,000 men sent to various of houses and riding animals, and 1,000 single shot to various of baggage animals. Bedouins have been employed to dig wells, and Germans to fit them with water pumps; cases have been built near frontier.

It is believed that Bedouins' arms were to be towards Akko.

Horses and mules throughout the whole district are being requisitioned most eagerly.

No. 133.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 17.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 16, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Major Omar Farid Bey, son of Asim El-Hadi, an Ottoman General of Damascus, accompanied by six German officers, arrived at Aleppo 14th October from Constantinople bringing 20,000 liras. The officers passed for engineers, and are buying suitable houses to proceed to Bagdad via Am. From Am they are to take two batteries of guns, which, together with money and loads of rifles and ammunition taken from Aleppo, they are to deliver to Sher-el-Nadid.

Railway trucks full of dynamite for Alexandretta and Damascus are expected to arrive from Constantinople. German officers of "Brumel" have already left thence twice at Alexandretta according to report that has now reached us.

No. 134.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 17.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 16, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Minister of War, who is willing tool of Germans, is now opponent. Minister of the Interior was most cautious Minister before establishment, but is now stronger. His position now is rather uncertain. Whilst taking advantage of European struggle to carry through so-called emancipation of Turks from foreign control, he is not supposed to be in favour of war, which he thinks would end badly for Turkey. If this danger is correct, he and others like him are more or less powerless at present, and, though they declare their ability and intention to stop military preparations, evidently are unable to check them.

No. 135.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 17.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 17, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

English information reaches me that planes are being sent to them, and will reach Bagdad in a day or two.

I-Sen-14

No. 126.

For E. Night to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 17.)

Alexandria, October 17, 1914.

(Telegrams, &c.)

Let Turkish Consul have been discovered buying arms for transportation into Egypt. He had already bought 1000 Gewehr rifles and ammunition. I understood that two of this man's accomplices were recently convicted in Egypt.

No. 127.

For Edward Grey to Sir E. Malet.

FERRIERE COTTAGE, October 17, 1914.

(Telegrams, &c.)

Any attack upon H.M.S. "Eurydice" by Turkish authorities will be a wanton act of aggression, as she is now on Turkish territorial waters.
You should inform Turkish Government that there is no present intention of her passing down the Strait of Dardanelles, but His Majesty's Government consider they have a right to claim that passage so long as "Geben" and "Breitler," with German crews and armaments, have free use of Turkish territorial waters and the Straits.

No. 128.

For E. Malet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 18.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 17, 1914.

(Telegrams, &c.)

Since end of September following have reached Constantinople:—

Six thousand five hundred cases of Mauser ammunition, 240 cases of Mauser rifles, 12 trucks of war material, and about £250,000 in bar gold.

Arrival of a submarine in harbours is expected shortly, and I am informed that such a consignment, together with two aeroplanes, left Istanbul on 15th October.

Two German ships were recently carried down Straits by "Breitler," and are reported to have brought to service. But there is no evidence at present to prove this.

No. 129.

For E. Night to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 18.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 18, 1914.

(Telegrams, &c.)

Aeroplane, three planes, and several aerobics left Constantinople yesterday.

Governor left Jaffa with a view to staying there.

Following is content of a telegram from Minister of War to commandant at Jaffa which has come to my knowledge:—

"On the approach of enemy warships destroy boats and lighters, kill horses break equipment, and destroy railway. Strictly guard telegraph. When surrender of town is demanded ask for time to reach Jerusalem. If Jerusalem threatened you can't surrender, oppose landing of the enemy by force of arms. See no landing of troops take place, and find suitable place to shelter your aerobics. Explain state to the population and encourage them, taking only from them. At night not to surrender and away women and children. Hang flag on house and burnings in an act to have other places hoisted. Break enemy's flagstaff and remove insignia from the door of his residence."

No. 130.

For E. Night to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 18.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 18, 1914.

Sir,

With reference to my telegram of the 15th September* and your telegram of the 15th September † I leave the honour to be said towards report of news unchanged between the Grand Viceroy and myself respecting the opposition of the British post office in the Turkish Empire.

I have etc.,
LEONARD MARRER.

* See No. 125.

† See No. 91.

embrace and as no account is kept from the regularity which had hitherto been observed by his Government. Referring to a passage in the King's message, expressing His Majesty's regret at certain acts which had occurred to impair that regularity, His Imperial Majesty addressed me to inform the King that the officers of the Ottoman Arsenal, officers and crews of the Ottoman warships had been repeatedly warned in order to treat the Turkish officers and crews, but that the lack of care on the part of the Government, and that they would return to Germany within a few days' time.

I replied that these arguments—which I had also received repeatedly from your Highness—could not fail to give great satisfaction to the King, among as they did from the lips of His Imperial Majesty the Sultan himself.

I now address myself to your Highness to enquire whether the Ottoman Government have the intention of representing the German officers and crews in accordance with the all-respected assurances of your Highness, which have now been solemnly confirmed by His Imperial Majesty the Sultan.

If such is their intention, I should be gratified if I might be informed of the date on which these despatches will take place.

I remain, etc.,

LOUIS MALLAT.

No. 142.

Mr. L. Mallat to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 10.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4, 1914.

Sir, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of a note which I addressed to the British Press, protesting against the allegations of the Capitalist.

I have, etc.,

LOUIS MALLAT.

Enclosure I to No. 142.

Note relative announced to British Press

His Imperial Majesty's Embassy has received instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to make the following statement to the Imperial Ministry for Foreign Affairs—

The Ottoman Government solemnly confirm the protest against the suppression of the Capitulations which His Majesty's Ambassador addressed to the Imperial Ministry for Foreign Affairs on the 10th instant.

The signs of the Capitulations being founded on synallagmatic instruments the Porte cannot altogether be regarded as a unilateral act. His Majesty's Government therefore reserve their full liberty of action as regards the measures which the Ottoman authorities may have taken or may take in violation of the Capitulations and will demand due reparation for any prejudice which their subjects may suffer in consequence of such measures.

The Ottoman Government, desirous of maintaining the friendly relations which have hitherto existed with the Ottoman Empire, feel constrained to call the serious attention of the Porte to the measures which may follow upon the adoption of the new policy upon which the Imperial Government would seem to be embarked.

It is not in the interests of the Ottoman Government to alienate the sympathy of Great Britain, which constitutes a guarantee of present tranquillity and a pledge of future support.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4, 1914.

No. 143.

Mr. L. Mallat to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 6, 1914.

Sir, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of a note which I addressed to the Grand Visir protesting against certain military preparations in Syria.

On the 12th October I addressed a further note, copy of which is also enclosed, pointing out that no answer had been received either to my previous note or to the letter of the 10th and 20th on the same subject.

I have, etc.,

LOUIS MALLAT.

Enclosure I to No. 143.

Mr. L. Mallat to Grand Visir.

CONSTANTINOPLE,
23 September, 1914.

(Enclosure.)

CONSTANTINOPLE,
September 23, 1914.

ANATOLIE.

YOUR HIGHPASSAGE,

Agir de nos relations d'Etat-major, j'ai le honneur de faire part à votre Altesse de l'importance que nous attachons à la poursuite des négociations de la Syrie au sujet des préparatifs militaires et des complots contre

In the course of our interview at yesterday morning, I had the honour to inform your Highness of the anxiety that the news which reached us from Syria is regard to the military preparations and plots against Egypt are giving us in

à une situation défavorable, par suite du mouvement répressif de l'autorité que le Gouvernement égyptien a dirigé contre les tribus nomades. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte.

Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte.

Je suis, etc.

LOUIS MALLAT.

Amman.

D'un rapport en date du 18 courant, il résulte que les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte.

Il résulte d'un autre rapport du 18 courant que les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte.

Un rapport en date du 21 courant déclare qu'il y a eu une agression des tribus nomades contre l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte. Les tribus nomades ont été dispersées dans les déserts de l'Égypte.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 25 Septembre, 1914.

Reconnu à la No. 142.

St. J. Mallat Grand Vicaire.

YOUSSEF KASSAB.

In my communication of the 21st September and subsequent letters of the 23rd and 25th, relative military and other preparations in Syria, initiated by the Ottoman Government, was brought to the notice of your Highness, in reply to your apprehensions to the Egyptian Government.

Government were to become convinced that the Egyptian Government were seriously meditating an attack against Egypt, or that they were a party to direct relations against the security of the Sudan, or against the present regime in Egypt. Your Highness has judge of the whole importance and possible extent of these communications.

I enclose in this note a Memorandum representing in detail the facts which may be considered as indicating a forthcoming attack upon Egypt.

I remain, etc.

LOUIS MALLAT.

(Translation.)

From a report, dated the 18th instant, it appears that the authorities were taking all their efforts in order to exert the Bedouin tribes against England by representing her as the enemy of Islam, and that 20,000 men belonging to these tribes were ready to rise. A supplementary report states that the instigators of this movement are Mustafa Bey, an officer of the army, Ismail Shamsi, deputy or former deputy, and a certain Rebeidat Bey, noted by several other persons, and with the support of the local civil and military authorities. The report adds categorically that, according to current rumors, these tribes were to rise immediately in order to attack on Egypt.

From a further report, dated the 18th instant, it appears that a military movement from Damascus towards the south was reported about the 15th September; that the Muzal troops were on their way to Damascus; that large stores of food-stuffs were being prepared; that 2,000 camels had been collected at Manaj; and that two staff officers had returned from Akaba after studying the possibility of a movement across the desert. This report was supplemented by another of the same date to the effect that it was intended to send a large number of men from Manaj to Damascus by rail, between the 19th and 21st of September, and that a great concentration was going forward the south was expected. From a third report, which was received subsequently, it appears that another 6,000 camels had been requisitioned at Manaj; that all the telegraph wires of the southern section of the Hejaz Railway were being concentrated at Deraa; and that the Muzal troops had reached Tel-Aklat, near Aleppo.

A report, dated the 21st instant, stated that there was intensive action on the desert, namely that an attack against Egypt on a large scale would take place on both sides by way of Akaba and by way of El-Aklat; and that a large provision of things necessary for their invasion across the desert was being prepared. A further report of the same date stated that camels and men had arrived at Damascus from Manaj; that thirty battalions were reported to arrive during the week; that the chief staff officer from Damascus had proceeded to Manaj; and that the chiefs of the Bedouin tribes had left for the south after a conference with the Wali.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 25, 1914.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 3, 1914.

I propose to reply to this circular in detail, but in the meantime I desire at once to express my satisfaction that the Imperial Government should have adopted views which, in so far as the maintenance of wireless stations on land and the use of wireless apparatus by belligerent merchantmen in neutral ports and waters are concerned, are identical with those of His Majesty's Government.

I have had the honour to discuss this question on frequent occasions with your Excellency during the last few weeks, in special reference to the relations of the German vessel "Comrade," amongst others.

The "Comrade" has upon the beginning of the war left at Berlin, almost opposite to the British Embassy, and has in gross violation of the laws of neutrality, which should have been enforced by the Ottoman Government, regularly received and transmitted, and still, so far as I am aware, continues to receive and transmit, wireless messages in such a way as to serve as a base of wireless telegraphic communication for the general purposes of the German Government.

In reference to the matter of your Highness, I have hitherto confined my communications to verbal representations, but in view of the circular now received from the Sublime Porte defining the attitude of the Government of your Highness in regard to the question, I feel at liberty to address to your Highness a formal note asking, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, that the Ottoman regulations may be applied without further delay to the "Comrade" and other vessels which still fly the German flag, or which bear it at the beginning of the present war, and that their wireless installations may be at once dismantled.

I feel convinced that your Highness will see the justice and the propriety of this step.

I am, etc.,
Louis Mallet.

No. 145.

By L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 30.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4, 1914.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith copies of notes from me to the Sublime Porte as the subject of the Turkish regulations for belligerent merchantmen in Turkish territorial waters.

I am, etc.,
Louis Mallet.

Enclosure 1 is No. 145.

Notes which accompanied by Sublime Porte.

(Translation.)

Le Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, en vue d'élucider ses droits de souveraineté, produit toute la documentation juridique, porte les dispositions qui émanent de la convention de l'Association d'Anglo-Turcs.

1. L'entrée dans les ports, rades et eaux territoriales ottomanes est interdite aux navires de guerre des Puissances belligères sans pour cause d'attaque, ou à raison de l'état de guerre. Dans ces cas, ils ne peuvent résider que le strict temps matériel nécessaire pour réparer les avaries, ou pour attendre que l'état de la mer soit calme.

2. Tout navire belligère qui demanderait à entrer dans un port ou dans une rade ottomane pour cause de ravitaillement ou d'entretien, ou d'approvisionnement, pourra y être admis à la condition d'en obtenir l'autorisation de l'autorité locale. Après avoir quitté les lieux de son arrivée, il ne résidera plus de vingt-quatre heures dans les ports ou rades et de quitter à la fin plus de trois heures de son port ou rade sans port ou rade.

3. Les ports de Bagdad et de Beyrouth sont interdits aux navires, ainsi que les eaux territoriales dont l'entrée est interdite aux navires ennemis, soit par l'armée impériale ottomane.

4. Si la marine de guerre de quelque puissance ottomane à l'expiration des délais prévus pour leur être à l'usage commercial peut passer les côtes, qu'il y ait ou non pour rendre la route impossible de prendre la leur pendant la durée de la guerre.

5. Les bâtiments de guerre ottomans ne peuvent pas être saisis par les navires ennemis.

The Ministry for Foreign Affairs has a view to the observance of their duties of neutrality throughout the hostilities, brings the following regulations to the notice of the British Embassy—

1. Entry to Turkish ports, rades, and territorial waters is forbidden to warships belonging to belligerent Powers, except in the case of damage, or by reason of the state of the sea. In these cases they may only remain strictly the length of time actually necessary for the repair of the said damage, or to wait until the state of the sea has improved.

2. Every belligerent vessel which shall ask permission to enter a Turkish port or rade for purposes of refuelling or maintenance, may be authorized to do so, on condition that the authorization of the local Turkish authority is obtained, after having declared the reasons for her arrival; that she does not remain more than twenty-four hours in the said port or rade; and that she is not more than three hours under the same flag simultaneously in the same port or rade.

3. The ports of Bagdad and Beirut are prohibited to the said ships, as are the inland waters, areas to which is barred either by submarine mines or by other defensive means.

4. If the warship does not leave Turkish waters within the period provided for above, the Turkish Government will take measures as they may deem necessary to render the coast impassable of putting in sea during the war.

5. Warships are exempted to respect the sovereign rights of the Turkish Empire, to detain

ARTICLE 3 in No. 245.

Note which accompanied the British Note

The Russian Majesty's Embassy in an attempt on the note which of the Imperial Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the 25th September, in which was set forth at length the views laid down by the Imperial Ottoman Government with a view to settling the dispute, expressed their actuality during the present discussion in Europe.

It is possible to also not avoid the Imperial Ministry states that the note contained in it has been adopted in order to enable the Imperial Government to discharge their duties on neutral. The note describes in detail a conception of those duties clearly in accord with the general principles laid by His Majesty's Government. It is all the more, therefore, a matter of surprise to the Majesty's Embassy that the practice of the Ottoman Government should have differed from an entirely at variance with these principles.

Rule 1 prohibits the entrance into Ottoman ports of belligerent warships, except in case of damage or in case of the state of the sea, and requires their departure in case of circumstances permit.

Rule 2 provides that no belligerent warship, even though authorized for a special voyage to enter an Ottoman harbour, shall remain more than twenty-four hours. These rules were not applied by the Imperial Ottoman Government when they allowed the German warships "Goeben" and "Breslau" to enter the Dardanelles and to remain in Turkish waters for an indefinite period on the pretext that a state, as to the provisions of which no serious alarm, had taken place.

Neither did the Imperial Ottoman Government apply to these ships the provisions of rule 7, which requires that vessels which have exceeded a limit of twenty-four hours should be requested from taking part in any hostilities during the war, at both three months, which means under German control, and eventually in a state of complete preparation to proceed to sea.

Rule 3, which prohibits the performance or any judgment, in Ottoman neutrality, including acts of capture and search, was violated in a flagrant manner by the "Goeben" when it visited and searched British ships in the Dardanelles shortly after its arrival in those waters. The Imperial Government have even demanded any public recognition from the Government whose ship concerned this reprehensible outrage on their neutrality. By thus violating the act of the "Breslau," the Imperial Government failed again in their own duties as a nation.

The Imperial Ottoman Government have not applied the provisions of rule 7, prohibiting foreign war vessels from increasing their military stores in an Ottoman port, where they are only permitted to make such repairs as their emergency demands and within the shortest possible period of time, use the provisions of rule 8, regarding the prohibition of all rebuilding, etc., of belligerent warships receiving a second time in the same Ottoman port. The "Goeben" and the "Breslau," remaining in his bays and waters, under German control, have been repaired under the auspices of the armed establishment of the Ottoman Government, have put to sea under German command, and have been employed in German service as returning from the Turkish coast in the Black Sea. By violating these provisions of their own rules, the Turkish Government have again failed in their duty as neutrals.

The Imperial Ottoman Government have further neglected the obligation to prevent foreign warships from making an Ottoman port a base of naval operations against their enemies, from installing wireless stations on land or on territorial waters, to serve as a means of communication with the belligerent forces on land or sea, obligations, which are clearly recognized by the adoption of rule 11. The Imperial violation of this rule by ships like the "Goeben," the "Lily," "Reichman," and the "Comandante," has not been checked by the Imperial Government. They have, indeed, imported from their duty as neutrals, an injury by tolerating the proceedings of these ships, but they have in some cases defended them by allowing foreign ships to fly the Ottoman flag as a means of illegal and foolish evasion. The special case of the "Comandante," has formed the subject of a separate communication, in which His Majesty's Embassy states that as early reply will be returned.

Finally, rule 15, which states that the status of the Straits is unaffected by the measures taken by the Imperial Government, has been violated by the Ottoman authorities themselves, who, in violation of a series of international law, have interfered with the free passage of the Dardanelles by British merchant vessels.

In the presence of the facts set forth above, it is impossible for the Imperial Ottoman Government to maintain that they have hitherto observed in all duty as neutrals, the performance of which the Imperial Ministry for Foreign Affairs declares them to have led in view when drawing up the rules enclosed in the circular note of the 25th September. If, after considering these recognitions of these duties by an official communication, the Imperial Ottoman Government should continue to violate the act of this treaty by further ships and against the persons concerned with the war, His Majesty's Embassy will feel itself constrained to proceed with renewed vigour against what it cannot but consider a partial and universal attitude on the part of the Imperial Ottoman Government, and must reserve to His Majesty's Government complete liberty of action. If, on the other hand, the respect of the communication is to be given that the Imperial Government are prepared to adhere to a new line of action, His Majesty's Embassy will have the utmost satisfaction in taking out of an existence in that sense and bringing it to the knowledge of His Majesty's Government.

Constantinople, October 4, 1914.

No. 245.

Mr. E. B. Hall to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 15.)

Constantinople, October 6, 1914.

Sir,

I have the pleasure to transmit herewith copy of a note I have addressed to the Grand Vizier on the subject of the measures the Porte propose to take against British warships in the Straits of Asia, expressing the hope that an action be taken which might have serious consequences.

I have, etc.,
LOUIS MONTAG.

Enclosure No. 146.

See L. Maki in Street View.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 4, 1914.

YOUR HIGHSNESS,

I have just received a telegram from His Majesty's Consul at Izmir stating that the Yell has written to him saying that the Feme have contemplated in the course which they propose to take against a British war-ship which is in the Shatt-el-Arab upon a leave without pay-leave home, and that the Shatt-el-Arab from Yell to Garra is inland water, like the Derdaniya, and closed to foreign warships.

I am instructed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to enquire in what grounds the British Ports have their objection to His Majesty's ship remaining in Mahmmarah, a Persian port?

In the meantime I would express the hope that your Highness will instruct the Yell without loss of time to avoid taking any measures against a British war-ship which might have serious consequences at this critical period.

As a matter of fact, H.M.S. "Orin" left the Shatt-el-Arab some days ago, and I am not aware what British ship has taken her place.

I am, etc.,

LEAH MALKY.

No. 147.

See L. Maki in Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 12.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 8, 1914.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith copy of a note addressed by me to the Imperial Ottoman Government on the 14th instant with regard to the hostile attitude of the Ottoman press towards Great Britain and British interests.

I also forward copy of a letter I addressed to Talaat Bey on the previous day on the same subject.

I am, etc.,

LEAH MALKY.

Enclosure I in No. 147.

See L. Maki in Street View.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 8, 1914.

YOUR HIGHSNESS,

I have on several occasions complained to your Highness of the hostile tone of the Ottoman press towards Great Britain and British interests, and I have frequently represented to your Highness and to the Minister of the Interior the undesirable impression which His Majesty's Government will derive of the conduct of the Ottoman Government from the deliberate misrepresentation and the malicious calumnies of the organs of public opinion.

Your Highness has assured me from time to time of your regret that the press should display so hostile a spirit towards my country and to the cause for which we have taken up arms and swing to your Highness's intervention. I much willingly admit that there have been about periods during which it has displayed a greater moderation in the volume and frequency of its attacks. Your Highness has also begged me not to attach too great an importance to the newspapers, which you have assured me do not influence public opinion to any appreciable extent, and not yet themselves displaying of serious attacks.

In ordinary circumstances I should have been in agreement with your Highness, except in regard to the account of the house done by these irresponsible writers, a series of which I am incompetent to judge, but which has been altered that the Ottoman Empire is now being under martial law, and that Ottoman press censorship is enforced—especially in the interests of Germany—which has rendered the publication of news from British sources difficult, and the public exposure of opinion favourable to England impossible both at Constantinople and in the provinces.

The press articles of which I complain are, therefore, authorized and approved by the press censor, or in other words by the Ottoman Government, whose views they must be held to represent.

This whole attitude is the more grave, as one of the main objects which certain newspapers have had in view has been to mislead public opinion in this country as to the true character of British rule in India and British action in Egypt, and as to the attitude of the population of those countries towards Great Britain.

It is, however, difficult to reconcile these hostile attitudes with those of your Highness, who has always assured me of the friendly sentiments of the Ottoman Government towards Great Britain, and of their desire and intention to maintain good relations with His Majesty's Government.

In these circumstances, I am at a loss to know what I should report to my Government, who will doubtless desire to know why the Ottoman Government permit the publication of inflammatory articles against Great Britain if their sentiments are well intentioned. I would not, your Highness's second question to two articles which have appeared in the "Taninname-i Mithal" of the 10th (1914) September and the 15th September (2nd October). The first of these articles gives an entirely untrue statement of the action of the British fleet outside the Derdaniya, which it accuses of preventing the movement of the British fleet from coming into the port. The second of these accusations is to mislead public opinion with regard to the intention of Great Britain, and to take the real reason for the presence of the British fleet, which, as is well known to your Highness, is the assistance of the Ottoman officers and crews.

The second article which I endorse* not only misrepresents the notions which inspired my Government to embark on the present war, but characterises England as the enemy of such nations as declare that she wishes to drive the Muslim Powers into a holy war against Germany, and misstates the character of British control in Egypt. Both articles are only examples of the irreconcilable misstatements of a similar kind in which the "Tevhimes-i-Hakkikat" and other papers indulge. I will not weary your Highness with other specimens in Turkish, but to prove how varied are the attacks made on my country and my Government with the express sanction of the authorities responsible for the press, I enclose a copy* of a paper called the "Defence nationale," a French organ which is specially distinguished for its virulent and calumnious attacks on Great Britain, and which, while purporting to represent authorised military opinion, is in reality, as your Highness is doubtless aware, possessed by a person of non-German and non-British origin and of most disreputable antecedents.

I venture to beg your Highness, who has laboured unceasingly and devotedly in the interests of peace, to give instructions to the responsible authorities not to allow the publication in future of articles so hostile to nations with which your Highness has repeatedly declared to be the policy of the Imperial Government. I would at the same time beg of your Highness to secure publicity for the enclosed statement which I have prepared, the object of which is, as your Highness will see, to correct one of the most specious statements recently published.

I avail, etc.,
LEON MALLAT.

* Not printed.

Enclosure 1 in No. 147.

Substant.

The statement made in the "Tevhimes-i-Hakkikat" of the 14th (1913) September that the British and French fleets outside the Dardanelles have prevented the importation of merchandise into the port of Constantinople is an entire misrepresentation. The allied fleet has never on a single instance interfered with the import or export trade of this country.

The existence of the allied fleets in the neighbourhood of the entrance to the straits is solely due to the continued presence of the German naval officers, and crews on the warships recently sold to Turkey, and to the offering of the rest of the Turkish fleet by Germany.

Enclosure 2 in No. 147.

Mr E. Mallat to Sultan Bey.

(Continued.)

Constantinople, 4 October 1914.

Constantinople, October 4, 1914.

Mon Cher Ministre,

My dear Minister,

Souhaitant que l'impulsion personnelle la science a exprimé une partie importante de données présentes d'aujourd'hui par l'Alga Klau.

Can you explain to me why the entire impression on important part of the speech severely made by the Alga Klau?

Je suis heureux que vous ayez pu donner une légende au sujet de la partie importante. Voulez-vous le faire répéter dans les prochains ouvrages? Il s'agit que vous n'avez pas publié dans un pays contre lequel les opinions.

I enclose a copy of the speech, showing the part that was suppressed. Would you please have it printed in the Turkish press? It is only right that every opinion should be published in a neutral country.

Je recommande aussi un article qui a paru dans le "Tevhimes-i-Hakkikat" du 3 octobre, qui est une attaque et plein de malveillance pour la Grande-Bretagne.

I would also draw your attention to an article which appeared in the "Tevhimes-i-Hakkikat" of the 3rd October, which is rancorous and full of malveillance towards Great Britain.

Puisque la presse est accusée, je ne puis qu'en conclure que les ministres d'Alga-els Ahmed sont approuvés ou inspirés par le Gouvernement. Dans tous les cas, le Gouvernement est responsable de ce que je viens d'écrire. Pour la circonstance, a qui donnez-vous? Car le Gouvernement parle avec deux très délicate, avec toutes deux officielles.

As the press is accused, I can only conclude that the statements of Alga-els Ahmed are approved or inspired by the Government. In any case, so long as the ownership exists the Government are clearly responsible. In the circumstances, whom are we to believe? For the Government speak with two conflicting voices, both of which are none the less official.

Respectueusement à vous,

LEON MALLAT.

LEON MALLAT.

* Not printed.

No. 148.

Mr E. Mallat to Sir Edward Rep. (Received October 15.)

(Telegraphic.)

Constantinople, October 15, 1914.

Now Governor-General of Russia with six army officers, including two German officers, also six naval officers, including two Germans, and 180 Turkish sailors with three columns of ammunition, arrived at Alexandria on morning of 15th October by railway from Constantinople. Their real destination is believed to be Egypt. I am also informed that there is their true destination.

No. 148.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 18.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 18, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Within past few days following have passed through Adana in direction of Syria: 400 engineers with 400 mules, of whom 50 were German, 350 German mules and military officers, a detachment of police, 10 civilian officials, of whom two were German, 10 engineers, and 5 or 6 ambulances, and to capture German officers.

No. 149.

Mr. Chatwin to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 19.)

CAIRO, October 19, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I am informed that Fleischer (Barth), staff officer in Turkish army, Khaga (Juma) Ali Haidar, Khaga (Juma) Anis, and Khaga (Juma) Bektas, have left Beyrout in order to carry out Telegraphic propaganda in India.

No. 151.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 20.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 20, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

It is pretty clear that naval parties are on their way both to Adana and the Taurus Gulf, as well as smaller groups to Syrian coast ports. There are plenty of German recruits: Germans among officers everywhere, in addition to "Germans" and "Bosnian" officers and others who have subsequently arrived. Although there is at present no actual indication of arrival in Constantinople of Arabian officers and sailors, this is regarded as also possible.

It is very likely now that recruitment of pilots has seriously got as far as Meas.

At Adana it is not impossible that fishing boats may be let loose pouring out into the Red Sea, in Taurus Gulf direction; waterway will no doubt be prepared.

General or Damascus reports that fifty Germans arrived at Adana quite recently. These are believed to be wounded from Taurus Adana.

No. 152.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 21.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 21, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Factory of six guns which left Constantinople on 15th inst., and which, I think were heavy guns, have, together with ammunition, arrived at Alexandria and left for the south.

There with October there have been an enormous of troops in or from Damascus. Some troops of ammunition were sent by rail to Helles and, and some of rifles arrived from Aleppo.

No. 153.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 22.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 22, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

It should not be forgotten that one of the elements in the situation that cannot be overlooked is possibility of way of Asia by Minister of War, supported by Germans.

No. 154.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 23.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 23, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

A manifesto, the authenticity of which is attested in British Asia, is being secretly circulated at Beirut. Manifesto bears alleged signature of our representative of Muslim countries under foreign rule. It urges Muslim soldiers to rally to their respective countries in defence of Islam, and bids them desert the allies and join Germany. Whole issue is the threat and inflammatory.

No. 155.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 24.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 24, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

My guess is that spreading telegram. I mentioned that several thousand copies of manifesto are to be smuggled into Egypt and India and other Muslim countries through Syria.

L.-Hem. 11

No. 184

Sir Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

FOREIGN OFFICE, October 22, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

German officers were on frontier areas, but on finding no signs. General Officer Commanding Egypt intercepts Arab and at any moment at their disposition.

No. 185.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 22.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 22, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I have seen the Russian Ambassador again this morning. He is sure that unless Turkey moves to betray Germany, the possibility of which he does not exclude, they will make war on Russia on receipt of last half of a sum of 4,000,000, which Germany is providing.

It is currently reported about 1,000,000, has already arrived.

Russian success on Vinnia will open up Germany's border efforts here, but it is difficult to say whether it will increase or diminish chance of Turkish participation in the war.

Turkish attacks and propaganda against Great Britain were to show Government are anxious to justify themselves in public estimation of war broke out, and it may indicate that they mean to provide war themselves, as they are aware that we shall not do so.

No. 186.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 22.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 22, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

One of objects of press campaign here now is to prove that Great Britain is slandering Germany. News of Islam, as such, and a statement is being circulated here that British Government are preventing pilgrimages from Egypt this year. One form of the statement is that a letter has been issued prohibiting that as Egyptian Government cannot protect pilgrims, there shall be no pilgrimages. It is insinuated that this letter has been issued by British.

No. 187

Sir Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

FOREIGN OFFICE, October 22, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Sinking of *Shatt-el-Jedi*.

Your telegram of 12th October.*

The ancient right of free navigation of the river was solemnly affirmed as late as 20th July, 1914, in Article I of the Anglo-Turkish agreement signed on that day. It is a right which His Majesty's Government cannot allow to be nullified by the closing of the channel. They will be forced to regard any attempt to lay claim to the river as an act of open hostility and prosecution to their country, and they must reserve to themselves the right of taking their own measures, if necessary, to maintain the freedom of navigation.

You should make a representation in these terms to the Turkish Government and add a firm protest against the apparent intention of blocking the international waterway of the *Shatt-el-Arab*, which offers the only means of access to the port of Muhammara and the neighboring Persian inland.

* See No. 186

No. 188

Sir Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

FOREIGN OFFICE, October 22, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I hear that Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs has left his post for Germany. Expected object is to arrange with German Government for stirring up of Muslim fanaticism in India, Egypt, Morocco, Algeria, and Tunis.

No. 189.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 24.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 24, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Twenty projectiles, 10 electric mines, 4 electric mines, 400 cases of Munster ammunition have arrived via Istanbul in accordance to articles already reported previously.

No. 102.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 24.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 23, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Very large quantities of bar gold have recently arrived. Nearly a million's worth was taken on December 13th three nights ago under escort, and there is information that previous consignments have been similarly occupied. It is probable that between two and three millions have arrived altogether.

No. 103.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 24.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 23, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

German named Kellermann has just left Aleppo for Heli at the north. 1,000 mules, 1,500 mules, 100 bicycles, all mules and some dogs, together with food-stuffs, are being requisitioned in Aleppo.

Information goes to show that as Arab raid has been possible during last few weeks, and nothing has certainly to be watched.

No. 104.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 24.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 23, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Last night Minister of Marine sent me message to say that neutrality would be maintained by Turkish Government. He gave some statistics in telegraphic terms yesterday to French Ambassador, and said that Minister of Marine's views were the same. Ambassador said that it was reported that an agreement existed with Germany to go to war on certain terms being fulfilled. Minister of Marine denied this absolutely, and also declared that Turkey was not going to war. My French colleague then suggested what was meaning of proposition in terms and of all the subject talk about Egypt. Minister of Marine replied that England was treating Egypt as if it belonged to her, whereas former part of Ottoman dominion. Turkey was indifferent about India, Iraq, and Tunis, etc., but Egypt was on their frontier, and they felt about it as French did about Alsace-Lorraine. They would do nothing officially, but would shut their eyes to any agitation which was directed against English occupation of Egypt. Continuing he referred to a proposal which he had made two fortnights ago, in the effect that England and Turkey should now sign convention on basis of Constantinople Convention, providing for government of Egypt by British troops at end of war. It is quite true he made this suggestion. I did not report it at the time because it was so entirely unexpected. This shows that Germans are turning all their attention to Egypt, and are treating the Turkish agent as, so that we must expect to have a considerable amount of trouble on frontier.

Turkish newspapers are full of Egypt just now and of our high handed proceedings. It is, e.g., announced to-day that we have closed all Arabic mosques. There is no doubt that Germans are at bottom of this, and are looking religious fanaticism of Turks against us.

No. 105.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 24.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 23, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

United efforts of German and Ottoman Governments at Haifa are being concentrated on stopping all-English freight amongst the Moslems, German Consul is working the district with this view. The worst offender is the Ottoman Telegraph Agency. Yesterday, for example, it announced that the Amirs of Afghanistan will start a Holy War, and that he is invading India.

No. 106.

Sir Edward Grey to Sir L. Mallet.

FOREIGN OFFICE, October 24, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Your telegram of 23rd October gives the impression that Turkey would be making an armed force over the frontier of Egypt as being in some way different from acts of war against Russia. You should instruct the Turkish Government of any such idea, and inform them that a military violation of frontier of Egypt will place them in a state of war with this great power.

I think you should communicate to Grand Vizier the hostile acts of which we complain and warn him that, if German pretensions succeed in pushing Turkey to cross the frontier of Egypt and threaten the international at Suez Canal, which we are bound to protect, it will not be us, but Turkey, that will have apparently violated the status quo.

The following are some such summary of Turkish acts of which we complain, and which, our Lord, produce a most disadvantageous impression. You might send it to Grand Vizier.

The Mosul and Damascus Army Corps have, since there are divisions, been constantly sending troops north preparatory to an advance on Egypt and the Suez Canal from Akko and Hama. A large body of Turkish Akko has been called out and moved to assist in this advance. Transport has been

coloured and made have been prepared up to the frontier of Egypt. None have been dispatched to be laid in the Gulf of Akaba to protect the coast from naval attack, and the submarine *Shahk* and *Shawsh*, who has been as well known as a fish-bait in various Muslim feuds against Christians, has painted and camouflaged through Syria, and probably India, an extraordinary document urging Mohammedans to fight against Great Britain. Dr. Profier, who was so long engaged in religious in Cairo against the British occupation, and is now attached to the Ottoman Embassy in Constantinople, has been lately occupied in Syria trying to make the people to take part in this conflict."

No. 165.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 26.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 15, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

While fleet has been at Kadiköy since 10th October.
 "Reveles" took seventy mines on board yesterday, and had steamed up in company of mine-layers
 "Kaiser" and "Darius".
 There is fairly sure evidence that no submarine has yet arrived in ports or otherwise.

No. 166.

Sir P. Buchanan to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 27.)

FERRARI, October 26, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Four-two Germans, disguised as tourists, are said to have arrived at Aleppo. They are members of General Staff and of crews of "Guelles" and "Reveles". It is believed that they have 100 planes with them. Some of the officers are bound for Bagdad and Basra, others for Beirut and Tripoli.

No. 169.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 27.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 27, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Lower Poins, Jemel, and Tahan Bay, are making every preparation for an expedition against Egypt, which is certainly now their apparent thought. A majority of the Committee are, however, said to be against war, and are showing considerable opposition to the scheme. I am unable to touch for this, but the news appears to be fairly well substantiated. Mallet Bey started for Berlin this morning and he is said to be about to negotiate with the German Government. It seems difficult to explain his journey on any other hypothesis than that the Turkish wish to postpone any decisive action.

No. 170.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 28.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 27, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

It is now clear that, with exception of Minister of War, Turkish Government are making no response.

I have reliable information that on the 23rd October Austrian Ambassador urged immediate war on Minister of Interior and Mallet. Both said Turkish Government that it would be wiser to wait until the situation in Egypt and Crete was cleared before moving, and suggested it would be time enough to move in the spring. They were not sure that, if they went to war, Italy might not join the allies. Austrian Ambassador stated that spring would be too late, and that it was essential to Germany and Austria that Turkey should declare herself with them at once. His Excellency was clearly greatly dissatisfied at their attitude.

Lower Poins, with the other hand, whom Austrian Ambassador saw subsequently, said that he was determined to have war, whatever his colleagues might decide. Turkish fleet would be sent into Black Sea, and he would gladly arrange with Admiral Dromed to provide hostilities.

First day, in point of luck, today gave into Black Sea, so it is impossible to forecast what is to come.

No. 171.

Sir L. Mallet to Sir Edward Grey. (Received October 28.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Four agents that owing to pressure of military requirements they are unable to accept wireless telegraph messages sent from England for His Majesty's Embassy.

No. 172.

Mr. Clackson to Sir Edward Grey. [Received October 28.]

Cairo, October 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I have received reliable information that some German officers successfully endeavored to persuade Commanders of Turk posts to attack our post at Koussou, and that, on making further efforts with this object, they were arrested and sent to Besselaba. If true, story shows desire of Germans to precipitate matters.

No. 173.

Mr. Clackson to Sir Edward Grey. [Received October 28.]

Cairo, October 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I was informed "armed" Bedouins are advancing to attack the Canal, and have entered at Magdaba, which is 10 miles inside Egyptian frontier, 20th October.

No. 174.

Sir Edward Grey to Sir E. Mahlet.

FERNER OFFICE, October 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

It is reported that four Turkish gunboats are intending to proceed from Alexandria.

You should "warn" Turkish Government that, so long as German officers remain on "Gorben" and "Rouken" and Turkish fleet is practically under German control, we must expect movement of Turkish ships so having a hostile intention and, should Turkish gunboats proceed to sea, we must in self-defence stop them.

As soon as Turkish Government carry out their promise respecting German crews and officers, and observe the laws of neutrality with regard to "Gorben" and "Rouken," and free the Turkish fleet from German control, we shall regard Turkish ships as neutrals, but, till then, we must protect ourselves against any movements that threaten us.

No. 175.

Sir E. Mahlet to Sir Edward Grey. [Received October 28.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

On 15th October a special train left Aleppo for Jeddah with two German and four Turkish aerial officers and 104 Turkish soldiers, with large quantities of ships' tanks and accessories.

No. 176.

Sir E. Mahlet to Sir Edward Grey. [Received October 28.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

I have seen the Grand Vizier and informed him that, in spite of his assurance, the Emperor had received the frontier and was in possession of 10 miles within Egyptian territory. I presented him of this warning which I had addressed to him on the receipt of instructions contained in your telegram of 24th October,* and asked him for explanation. His Highness replied that he had intended Minister of War, after representations which I had made to him, as an excuse to allow movement of any boats across the frontier. If it were true, he would give immediate orders for recall of boats, but he did not believe accuracy of the information.

I replied that it was necessary at such a crisis that I should speak quite frankly, that it was a matter for public intensity that there were divisions of opinion in the Cabinet, that his Highness was master of the situation, and that, if Minister of War and Government had decided upon an expedition against Egypt, his Highness could not support it. Grand Vizier replied that I was absolutely mistaken, and then, if it were to that, and every party would get out without (or) word of the Government. I said that in this case the time had come to put them to the test, and that unless explanations were immediately received, I could not answer for the consequences. As a result, I sought at my nearest friendly relations to ask for my message, in which case Turkish Government would be at war with the Empire. I said at a time when German official communications admitted defeat on the Vistula.

* See No. 164.

No. 177.

Sir G. Buchanan to Sir Edward Grey. [Received October 28.]

PATERBOROUGH, October 28, 1914.

(Telegraphic.)

Romanian gunboats at Odessa has been sunk, and Russian boats manned by Turkish desert, Turkish officers who were sent on shore to demand surrender of Novorossisk, were arrested by protest and ship left without taking further action.

Above information just transmitted by Russian Government.

1-2-19-14

No. 178.

To *Editor of the Edward Day*. (Received October 29.)

Constantinople, October 29, 1914.

(Telegraphic).

Before news this morning two or three Turkish torpedo-boats sailed Akko harbor and sank Russian gunboats "Dmitri," "Fedor," "Portugal" damaged; two of the crew killed, two wounded. Russian steamships "Yalta" and "Leningrad" and "Whisper" damaged. Some loss of life was caused by the torpedoes by shell fire.

No. 179.

To *Editor Day in the E. Mail*.

Constantinople, October 30, 1914.

(Telegraphic).

In view of hostile acts that have been committed, Russian Government have instructed Russian Ambassador to leave Constantinople with all his staff.

Should his Excellency leave, you should yourself send in a note to the Turkish Porte to say that His Majesty's Government have learnt with the utmost surprise of the various offensive acts upon open and fortified towns of a friendly country without any warning and without the slightest provocation, and that these acts constitute an unprecedented violation of the most ordinary rules of international law, usage and civility. Russia has shown the strictest politeness and forbearance in case of repeated violations of the rules of civility by Turkey, and in face of such provocative acts, amounting to acts of hostility, and in this attitude of restraint her allies, Great Britain and France, have co-operated. It is evident that there is no chance of a return to a peaceful observance of civility as long as the German naval and military missions remain at Constantinople, and such a meeting cannot be postponed.

There, therefore, the Turkish Government will disown themselves of all responsibility for these repeated acts of hostility by demanding the German military and naval missions and holding their other repeated promises about the German crews of the "Goslar" and "Zurich," and will give you a satisfactory reply to this effect within twenty hours from the date of the delivery of the note you should ask for your passports and leave Constantinople with the staff of the Embassy.

No. 180.

To *E. Mail in the Edward Day*. (Received October 31.)

Constantinople, October 31, 1914.

(Telegraphic).

Russian Ambassador asked for his passports this afternoon and I and my French colleagues have followed him.

Minister of the Interior, in conversation with a neutral colleague this afternoon, practically admitted that Turkey had thrown in her lot with Germany.

I have had a very painful interview with the United Voice, who had been kept in the dark as to his colleague's intentions, and who will doubtless be set on its rights.

No. 181.

To *Charles in the Edward Day*. (Received November 2.)

Cairo, October 24, 1914.

Sir,

With reference to my despatch of the 20th ultimo,* I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of further interpretation of the German app. Robert Hess.

I have, etc.,
(for Mr. Cheslain)

Robert Hess.

* See No. 175.

Enclosure in No. 180.

Further Interpretation of Enclosed No. 180.

MEMORANDUM: Robert Hess, recalled and re-examined, states—

"I arrived in Constantinople on the evening of the 4th September, 1914, and got up at the Hotel Germania. I saw H. Curt Pfeiffer there, and he introduced me to Alvar Pagan Bey, the Turkish staff officer who asked me to call upon him at the War Office. I did so on the 5th September. He questioned me as to the state of Egypt and as the chairman of a committee of the country. He mentioned that the German diplomatic and consular officials had been expelled, and that all German subjects had been arrested and were to be deported. He also asked me if I knew M. Thomsen, who, Egyptian army and police had been dismissed and asked me if it were true, to which I replied that I thought it was very improbable. He then told me he had mentioned to Egypt something terrible, to prepare the way for a Turkish invasion, and to accept the British to fight off their forces. In reply to my enquiry, he explained that his hands of native manuscripts were to be registered in each district,

to attack the railway, and commit outrages on the property of British subjects, etc. These bands were to be recruited from the malesteri class, and there would be a Turkish officer to carry orders to direct their operations. Each band would be composed of 500 men, and when the British Government was contemplated in any Indian the two bands would unite, the idea being to oblige the British to withdraw their forces all over the country. Fuzul Bey said he had a list of fifty Egyptian army and police officers, from whom he expected to hear news or receive assistance. Forty strong bands of Bedouins were also being formed to operate in the Suez Canal zone, two on each side of the Canal. Each band was to be fifty strong. Fuzul Bey said a rough sketch of the Canal to explain to me the role of these Bedouins. He said the British had detached garrisons in intervals along the Canal. Two of the most isolated of these would be attacked simultaneously and, if possible, annihilated. The remainder were to march to their assistance, whereupon the third and fourth troops of Bedouins would raid the weakened points and fire on the steamers in the Canal. The reinforcements given to the bands were to enter into the desert if the post attacked was strongly defended, and then to return and attack another post, etc.

Q. Fuzul Bey asked me if I would help to carry out these plans, and suggested that I should meet a Turkish officer who was already in Alexandria to carry out these details in operations in that district. If not, I could take part in some way in the military operations to be undertaken in Egypt. I explained that, as an officer, I could have nothing to do with the knowledge part of his programme, which, from a German point of view, was beneath the dignity of an officer, but that I was quite disposed to participate in military operations against Egypt on condition (1) I was granted the rank of officer in Turkish Army, (2) that the German Ambassador approved of my mission, and (3) that I was not required to start before my family arrived from Egypt. At this stage of my conversation a Bedouin chieftain arrived, and I was to take my leave, but Fuzul Bey begged me to remain. The chieftain talked in Arabic to the Canal part of the programme, and I gathered from their conversation that it had already been discussed between them. I should mention that the chieftain was arriving about the day if he could speak in my presence, to which Fuzul assented. They then discussed plans for decreasing the salt-water supply of the Suez Canal, and the Suez Canal, in order to cut off the drinking water supply of Ismailia and Suez. I asked the chieftain how he proposed to divert the fresh-water Canal into the Canal. He replied that with 200 men and sufficient dynamite he could do this in five or six hours. Fuzul Bey interrupted him by saying he could easily have 1,000 men, if dynamite if he required it. I asked the chieftain successfully if he would employ Bedouins or Bedouins on the job, to which he replied, somewhat surprised, that it did not matter which. The chieftain left and Fuzul Bey, and I continued our conversation. I asked him how he was going to organize a revolution in Egypt without arms, and mentioned that the Arab Law had been vigorously applied since two years ago. He replied that he had sufficient quantity of arms in the country, and in any case arms could be smuggled through with ease. I referred to the subject of the fresh-water canal, remarking that I thought it an absurd project, to which he replied that he believed it quite practical, and that the work was a man of intelligence and action. He went on to say that it was not the only matter which he had with which to deal with the canal problem. A wealthy Turk had presented the Government with a scheme which, instead of being a canal, was a dam and was surrounded by an ex-officer of the Turkish army. This dam was to take a full supply of water from an Italian port and her mouth was to be made on the Nile. The dam was to be water to be water by British warships without danger, and on reaching the Nile to be taken as full speed down the Canal. He was then struck by me of three points, viz., (1) to collect with a British ship; (2) to provide a British warship to sink her by gunning signals; (3) to make her himself. Fuzul Bey told me he had a trustworthy Egyptian officer who was leaving for Egypt by the first Khedivial mail steamer to take part in the operations there and to take instructions to his agent. I afterwards spoke to Dr. Pruffer about Fuzul's Canal project. He did not seem to approve, but gave me the map of the Suez Canal. I met Fuzul again in the passport office as I was about to embark on the steamer "Fadia." He only greeted me, and said he hoped to see me back soon. He is the officer whom I mentioned in my former article as having sent me at the ship and who may have overheard my talks with him.

Q. Who are the police officers in league with Fuzul Bey?—A. He did not give me their names. I questioned the names of several officers of my acquaintance, but after mentioning the list he gave me a negative answer.

Q. Do you know the names of any of the army officers who figured in the list?—A. No.

Q. Who were the officers despatched to Egypt in connection with the organization of the landing bands?—A. I do not know; they left for Egypt before me.

Q. Who was the Bedouin chieftain who discussed the fresh-water canal project?—A. I do not know his name. He was a man of about 50 years of age, with a full grey beard. He stood out by height, had broad shoulders and stout. He spoke excellent Arabic without a Bedouin or Egyptian accent.

Q. Who was the officer in Alexandria with whom you were in conversation?—A. He gave me no indication as to who he was.

Q. Did Fuzul Bey speak to you on the subject of military operations in Egypt, the destruction of the Canal, etc.?—A. Yes on the day before I sailed, when I called upon him with Dr. Pruffer and the colonel of the "Lepidus." His question was on public opinion here, whether the action would result against the English if the Turks marched against Egypt, and suggested that I should see Fuzul Bey on the subject. I replied that I had already seen him, and I remembered when he had told me, Major Fawcett replied that there would be certainly something for me to do in Egypt when the time came for action there if I was then still disposed to accept. He also asked me if I spoke Arabic.

Q. Did Fuzul Bey mention the names of the Egyptian officers who were leaving for Egypt by the first Khedivial mail steamer?—A. No; but in the list of subsequent march I believe it was Hamed El-Hedi.

Q. When you told Fuzul Bey that you were disposed to participate in military operations against Egypt, did he accept your offer?—A. Yes; but it was agreed between us that this should take effect after I returned from Alexandria with my family.

Q. How did you give the information to him to Egypt?—A. I do not know. I am mentioned that Hamed El-Hedi was the person charged for the enterprise connected with the document. I do not think that this mission was connected with the subject which Major Fawcett discussed with me. I think it must have been a secret between Sheikh Abd-el-Amr Shewari, Dr. Abdul Foad and Pruffer, and Hamed El-Hedi.

No. 10.

Announcement by the Russian Government.

St. Petersburg, July 12 (25), 1914.

Les derniers événements et l'envoi par l'Autriche-Hongrie d'un ultimatum à la Serbie compromettent le Gouvernement Impérial au plus haut degré. Le Gouvernement est attentivement et avec une vive sollicitude l'évolution de cette situation et ne peut pas laisser la Russie indifférente.

[Translation.] Recent events and the despatch of an ultimatum to Serbia by Austria-Hungary are causing the Russian Government the greatest anxiety. The Government are closely following the course of the day's events, the two nations in which Russia must remain indifferent.

No. 11.

Russian Charge d'Affaires at Vienna to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Vienna, July 12 (25), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Le Comte Berchtold se trouve à Vienne. La possibilité d'y arriver à temps, je lui ai télégraphié notre proposition de prolonger le délai de l'ultimatum et lui répète verbalement au Baron Mautner. Ce dernier m'a promis de le communiquer à temps au Ministre des Affaires Étrangères, mais a ajouté qu'il pourrait parler avec assurance au représentant autrichien.

(Signed) KERNENBERG.

(Telegram.)

Count Berchtold is at Vienne. In view of the possibility of arriving there on time, I have telegraphed to him our proposal to extend the time limit of the ultimatum, and I have repeated this proposal verbally to Baron Mautner. The latter promised to communicate it at once to the Minister for Foreign Affairs but added that he had no hesitation in making a telegraphic return.

No. 12.

Russian Charge d'Affaires at Vienna to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Vienna, July 12 (25), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Suite à mon télégramme d'hier. Vient de recevoir de Mautner la réponse définitive du Gouvernement autrichien à notre proposition de prolonger le délai de la note.

(Signed) KERNENBERG.

(Telegram.)

In continuation of my telegram of to-day I have just heard from Mautner that the Austria-Hungarian Government refuse our proposal to extend the time limit of the note.

No. 13.

Russian Charge d'Affaires at Vienna to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Brussels, July 12 (25), 1914.

(Delayed in transmission, received July 14 (27), 1914.)

(Telegram.)

Je transcris la réponse que le Président du Conseil des Ministres écrit au ministre des Affaires austro-hongroises à Vienne, laquelle vient l'acceptation du délai de l'ultimatum.

[Here follows the text of the Russian reply, for which see "Miscellaneous No. 8 (1914)" (C. 5407) No. 16.]

(Signed) KERNENBERG.

(Telegram.)

Following is the reply which the President of the Russian Cabinet to-day handed to the Austria-Hungarian Minister at Brussels before the expiration of the time limit of the ultimatum.

No. 14.

Russian Charge d'Affaires at Berlin to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Berlin, July 12 (25), 1914.

(Telegram.)

At six o'clock (telegram) of 11 (24) juillet. Je transcris mon entretien au Ministre des Affaires Étrangères. Il me dit que le Gouvernement autrichien l'a également pu de remettre à Vienne la prolongation du délai de l'ultimatum; il a communiqué cette décision télégraphiquement à Vienne, il va en même temps par voie diplomatique, mais il craint qu'il ne soit de l'avis de l'Autriche de Berchtold, parti pour Vienne, et va le message de temps.

1-500-00

(Telegram.)

I have received post-telegrams of the 11th (24) July and have communicated its contents to the Minister for Foreign Affairs. He tells me that the Austrian Government have also agreed to the extension of the time limit of the ultimatum. He has telegraphed Vienna telegraphically of this step, and he will do the same as regards Russia's action, but he fears that in the absence of Berchtold, who has left for Vienne, and in

seu tilizării acestor resurse este limitată; în acest caz, din cauza marii răspunderi pe care Autoritatea de noilor ani trebuie să o asumeze, este mai dificil să se obțină pe termen scurt angajamentul Parlamentului de la Bruxelles. Într-o declarație, guvernul francez a afirmat că Autoritatea poate să elaboreze o strategie în acest domeniu și să facă valoare tot din angajamentele anterioare, deoarece în cazul în care obiectele din proiectele sunt puse în discuție, atunci trebuie să se înțeleagă că nu există nici o necesitate de a se angaja în proiecte de investiții care să fie în discuție în momentul în care acestea sunt puse în discuție.

(Figure 6) [Download image](#).

154 PL

Special Charge d'Affaires at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Pratt, July 28 (1987), 481-4.

Discussion

Le congrès de l'Allgemeine der H. (54) juillet consacra la proclamation du fait de l'existence universelle et si fait la communauté présente. Le développement de France à l'étranger a été aussi d'importance capitale.

(Step 6) **Generate**.

(Transfer.)

【Discussion】

I have received your telegram of the 11th (24th) July respecting the extension of the time limit of the Andean situation, and I have made the communication in accordance with your instructions. The French Representative at Vienna has been furnished with similar instructions.

No. 18.

James Ambassador at London to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs

Lancaster, July 22 (M), 1914.

Discussion

[illegible](5) *Exhaustion*

(Definition.)

(Telamon, 3)

I have received your telegram of the 12th July. My brother has returned the British Ambassador's Telegram of the 10th July. I have also received a Telegram from the British Ambassador in Tokyo to support my action for the attention of the same kind of the situation. At the same time he explained to me that the American Ambassador had also received a Telegram from the British Ambassador to me, but had explained that the American one should not be regarded as an ultimatum. It should be regarded as a step, which would lead to an ultimatum, or in the event of an ultimatum being issued, it would be followed by a capture of diplomatic relations and the immediate departure of the American-Hongkong Minister from Hongkong, without, however, making the immediate opening of hostilities. They added that as a result of this explanation he had told the British Ambassador that he would not be able to raise the question of extending the time limit of the ultimatum, the question of preventing hostilities might perhaps serve as a basis for discussion.

15e, 17.

Santos, Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassador at London.

Dr. Parnassos, July 15 (25), 1914.

References

Il n'est pas dans mon intention d'aggraver de la situation, pourtant perçue de la part des grandes Églises des attitudes conformes, mais simplement que l'Église ne tardera pas de se manifester nettement du côté de la Musée et de la France.

(Translation.)

Figure 3.

In the event of any change for the worse in the situation which might lead to joint action by the Great Powers, we count upon it that England will cooperate definitely with Russia and France, in order to maintain the European balance of power.

conclusion. Il est à craindre que cela soit complètement impossible. Le Danemark a aussi une loi qui lui empêche d'envoyer ses navires d'assistance à l'étranger et le Danemark, les autres navires d'assistance, n'ont pas encore pu intervenir, mais qu'il sera possible que la mobilisation de la Russie et que de ce moment on se trouverait en présence d'une situation à laquelle nous ne pourrions pas nous adapter librement.

(Signed) BERENSON.

No. 21.

Russian Charge at Belgrade to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Belgrade, July 22 (23), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Belgrade est entièrement confidentiel de la réponse écrite à l'Allemagne, le Ministre d'Autriche vient d'indiquer, à 4 heures et demi du soir, le Gouvernement serbe par cela que n'ayant pas reçu de délai fixé une réponse satisfaisante il envoie Belgrade avec tout le personnel de la légation. La légation est arrivée à Belgrade le 22 (23) juillet. Le Gouvernement serbe et le Corps diplomatique partent ce soir pour la même ville.

(Signed) STANISLAV.

No. 22.

Russian Ambassador at London to the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

London, July 12 (13), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Grey a dit à l'Ambassadeur d'Allemagne qu'il sera avec la mobilisation autrichienne devant commencer la violation de la Russie, qu'il est impossible de donner signe d'une guerre générale et qu'il ne peut pas en avoir une pour que l'Allemagne ne puisse pas en avoir une. Les mobilisations autrichiennes et russes, l'Allemagne, la France, l'Italie et l'Espagne d'ailleurs d'une mobilisation immédiate et pendant tout d'abord leurs bons offices. Grey a dit que ce plan n'est pas satisfaisant et l'Allemagne et l'Espagne de ce plan n'est pas satisfaisant. En conséquence il a demandé tout d'abord à Berlin une réponse à ce sujet.

(Signed) BERNARD.

No. 23.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassador at Rome.

Rome, July 13 (14), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Il n'est pas possible pour un rôle de tout premier ordre en faveur de la paix, en attendant l'indication d'une action et de son rôle, mais il est possible de donner une indication. Il est difficile que pour l'expédition la mobilisation qu'il est impossible pour la Russie de ne pas venir à la aide de la Serbie.

(Signed) BERNARD.

replyed that this was quite impossible. He added that, as long as negotiations existed between Austria and Russia, there, which reports were only indirectly affected; but he had to look ahead to the fact that Austrian mobilization would lead to Russian mobilization, and that from that moment a situation would exist in which the interests of all the Powers would be involved. In that event Great Britain reserved to herself full liberty of action.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

In spite of the extremely satisfactory nature of the Russian reply to the Germans, the Austrian Minister has just informed the Russian Government in a note handed in at 4:30 p.m. this morning, that, not having received a satisfactory answer within the time limit fixed, he was leaving Belgrade with the entire staff of the legation. The dispatches are received by the 22nd (23rd) July at St. Petersburg. The Russian Government and the Diplomatic Body are leaving this morning for that town.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Grey has told the German Ambassador that in his opinion Austrian mobilization must lead to Russian mobilization, that there danger of a general war will therefore arise, and that he sees only one means of avoiding a possible settlement, namely, that, in view of the Austrian and Russian mobilizations, Germany, France, Italy, and Great Britain should abstain from immediate mobilization, and should at once offer their good offices. Grey told me that the first receipt of this plan was the protest of Germany and her partners and to mobilize. He has therefore, as a first step, made an enquiry on this point at Berlin.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Italy might play a part of the first importance in favour of preserving peace, by bringing the necessary influence to bear upon Austria, and by adopting a definitely unfavourable attitude towards the dispute on the ground that it could not be handled. You should express your conviction that Italy cannot possibly assist coming to the help of Serbia.

No. 24.

Acting Russian Consul at Port of Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Portree, July 12 (16), 1914.

(Telegrams.)

La mobilisation a été déclarée.

(Signed) KAS. 1007.

(Telegrams.)

Mobilisation has been ordered.

(Translation.)

No. 25.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassador at Vienna.

St. Petersburg, July 12 (16), 1914.

(Telegrams.)

J'ai eu aujourd'hui un long entretien avec les ambassadeurs d'Autriche-Hongrie. Après avoir constaté avec lui les six demandes adressées à la Serbie, j'ai fait observer qu'il paraît la forme par laquelle elles sont présentées. Ces propositions paraissent être des conditions inacceptables, même dans le cas où le Gouvernement autrichien les voudrait accepter. Ainsi, par exemple, les points 1 et 2 ne paraissent pas conformes aux principes des lois serbes sur le presse et sur les associations, pour lesquels le Gouvernement de la Hongrie pourrait être difficilement obtenu; quant à l'existence des points 4 et 5, ils paraissent présenter des conséquences fort dangereuses et même liées à la danger d'une intervention directe contre les intérêts de la Maison Royale et contre l'Autriche, en qui ne saurait entrer dans les vues de l'Autriche. En ce qui regarde les autres points, il me semble qu'il y a certains changements dans les détails, il ne serait pas difficile de trouver un terrain d'entente sur les conditions y contenues dans l'entente par des personnes compétentes.

Dans l'intérêt de la conservation de la paix, qui est d'ailleurs de l'Autriche, et pour la Serbie, et pour la Hongrie, il me semble que les conditions de la paix ne sont pas possibles que dans la situation actuelle de la Serbie. Dans le cas où les conditions seraient acceptées par l'Autriche-Hongrie, les actions d'autre côté ne seraient pas conformes aux principes de la loi serbe sur les associations de la Serbie, et les actions d'autre côté ne seraient pas conformes aux principes de la loi serbe sur les associations de la Serbie. Ce procédé pourrait paraître de la Hongrie, et les actions d'autre côté ne seraient pas conformes aux principes de la loi serbe sur les associations de la Serbie. Les actions d'autre côté ne seraient pas conformes aux principes de la loi serbe sur les associations de la Serbie. Les actions d'autre côté ne seraient pas conformes aux principes de la loi serbe sur les associations de la Serbie.

Commaniqué aux Ambassadeurs de Hongrie et de France, de Belgique et de Italie.

(Signed) Sazonov.

No. 26.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassador at Sofia.

St. Petersburg, July 12 (16), 1914.

(Telegrams.)

Vous avez communiqué le contenu de nos télégrammes à Vienne l'après-midi au Ministre des Affaires Hongroises, et vous lui avez fait l'explication de ce qu'il y a de bon et de mauvais dans les propositions.

(Signed) Sazonov.

(Telegrams.)

I had a long and friendly conversation today with the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. After discussing the two demands referred to Vienna, I drew his attention to the fact that, quite apart from the manner in which they were presented, many of them were quite impossible, even if the Serbian Government agreed to accept them. Thus, for example, points 1 and 2 could not be carried out without violating the Serbian press law and association law, and to that it might be difficult to obtain the consent of the Hungarian Government. As for enforcing points 4 and 5, this might lead to most dangerous consequences, and even to the risk of a war of intervention directed against the Royal Family and against Austria, which clearly could not be to the pleasure of Austria. With regard to the other points I seemed to me that, with certain changes of detail, it would not be difficult to find a basis of mutual agreement, if the conditions contained in them were softened by a mutual point.

In the interest of the maintenance of peace, which, according to the statements of Hungary, is equally desired by Austria as by all the Powers, it was necessary to end the business of the present moment as soon as possible. With this object in view it seemed to me most desirable that the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador should be authorized to enter into a private exchange of views in order to establish certain points of the Austro-Hungarian side of the 180 (180) July's consultation with me. The method of procedure would perhaps enable us to find a formula which would prove acceptable to Vienna, while giving satisfaction to Austria in respect of the effect of her demands. Please convey the substance of this telegram to the Minister for Foreign Affairs in a professional friendly manner.

Communicated to Russian Ambassadors in Germany, France, Great Britain, and Italy.

(Translation.)

(Telegrams.)

Il faut commencer les contacts de nos télégrammes à Vienne de today to the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and express to him the hope that he, on his part, will be able to advise Vienna to meet Russia's proposal in a friendly spirit.

No. 27.

Russian Charge d'Affaires at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 12 (28), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Le Directeur du Département politique m'a informé que, lors de la communication qu'il a faite à l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche de certains des dépêches sérieuses à l'Allemagne, l'Ambassadeur n'a pas paru être impressionné de ce qu'elle n'était pas dans une situation à l'égard de l'Autriche. Le Directeur du Département politique, pendant la même communication en Europe.

(Signed) RYKACHENKO.

(Telegram.)

The Director of the Political Department informs me that, upon his informing the Austrian Ambassador of the contents of the serious telegrams sent to the Ambassador, the Ambassador did not seem to be surprised that it had failed to satisfy him. In the opinion of the Director of the Political Department, Serbia's mediocrity attitude should produce the best impression in Europe.

No. 28.

Russian Charge d'Affaires at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 12 (28), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Après que l'Ambassadeur d'Allemagne a été entendu par le Directeur du Département des Affaires Étrangères et lui a fait les déclarations suivantes :

"L'Allemagne a déclaré à la Russie qu'elle ne renonce pas des négociations commerciales et qu'elle ne renonce pas l'intégrité de la Serbie. Ces deux choses ont été dites en termes très précis. Par conséquent il dépend de la Russie d'écrire la guerre. L'Allemagne ne veut aucune guerre avec la France dans le but de se débarrasser de la paix et après l'armistice que la France aura de son indépendance à l'égard de la Russie dans sa situation."

Le Ministre a déclaré que l'Allemagne prouve de son côté l'indépendance des déclarations données à Vienne, notamment par le fait de l'envoi de l'Ambassadeur à Paris qui n'était pas possible, ce qui signifie que ce n'est pas l'Allemagne qui a été la cause de la guerre. Alors de la guerre, il ne faut pas parler. L'Allemagne a déclaré à la Russie qu'elle ne renonce pas des négociations commerciales et qu'elle ne renonce pas l'intégrité de la Serbie. Ces deux choses ont été dites en termes très précis. Par conséquent il dépend de la Russie d'écrire la guerre. L'Allemagne ne veut aucune guerre avec la France dans le but de se débarrasser de la paix et après l'armistice que la France aura de son indépendance à l'égard de la Russie dans sa situation."

(Signed) RYKACHENKO.

No. 29.

Russian Charge d'Affaires at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 12 (28), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Le Directeur du Département politique a déclaré qu'il est très surpris, les déclarations commerciales données à Paris ont été très précises et l'Allemagne a déclaré à la Russie qu'elle ne renonce pas des négociations commerciales et qu'elle ne renonce pas l'intégrité de la Serbie. Ces deux choses ont été dites en termes très précis. Par conséquent il dépend de la Russie d'écrire la guerre. L'Allemagne ne veut aucune guerre avec la France dans le but de se débarrasser de la paix et après l'armistice que la France aura de son indépendance à l'égard de la Russie dans sa situation."

(Signed) RYKACHENKO.

(Telegram.)

The Director of the Political Department has expressed the personal opinion that the series of representations made by Germany at Paris and at London, France and at meeting the representatives at St. Petersburg.

No. 30.

British Charge d'Affaires at Berlin to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs

Berlin, July 13 (ST), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Après la réception à Berlin de la nouvelle de la mobilisation de l'armée autrichienne contre la Serbie une grande foule, aux portes, aux darses des ports, en partie d'émotion nationale, et libre à une série de bruyantes manifestations en faveur de l'Autriche. A une heure avancée de la soirée les manifestants se rassemblent à plusieurs reprises devant la police de l'ambassade impériale en protestant des cris hostiles à la Russie; la police doit promptement charger et se porter au secours.

(Signed) Bismarck.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

On the news reaching Berlin that the Austrian army had mobilized against Serbia, a large crowd in which the papers report the presence of Dr. Andrian observed, gave vent to a series of noisy demonstrations in favour of Austria. Late in the evening the crowd several times collected before the Imperial Russian Embassy and some anti-Russian shouting occurred. Hardly any police were present and no precautions were taken.

No. 31.

Russian Ambassador at London to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

London, July 14 (ST), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Ai reçu votre télégramme du 13 (ST) juillet. Fais un télégramme à, à votre avis, vos collègues dans avec le Cabinet de Vienne d'accorder avec le projet de Gray concernant la mobilisation des quatre Gouvernements. Après avoir de l'ambassadeur d'Angleterre à Saint-Petersbourg que vous êtes disposés à accepter cette mobilisation, Gray a décidé de la transformer en une proposition officielle qu'il a faite hier soir à Berlin, à Paris et à Rome.

(Signed) Bismarck.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

I have received your telegram of the 13th (ST) July. Please inform me by telegram whether you consider that your direct discussions with the Vienna Cabinet harmonize with Gray's scheme for mobilization by the four Governments. Having heard from the British Ambassador at St. Petersburg that you would be prepared to accept such a mobilization, Gray decided to turn it into an official proposal, which he communicated yesterday to Berlin, Paris, and Rome.

No. 32.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassadors at Paris and London.

St. Petersburg, July 14 (ST), 1914.

(Telegram.)

L'Ambassadeur d'Angleterre m'a communiqué ses vues personnelles sur l'Angleterre pour l'ambassadeur de Belgique à Londres son ambassadeur des représentants de l'Angleterre, la France, l'Allemagne et l'Italie, pour discuter avec vous la situation actuelle.

Une réponse à l'Ambassadeur que j'ai attendu des nouvelles avec l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche-Hongrie, au condition que j'espère favorable. Pourtant je n'ai pas encore reçu de réponse à la proposition que j'ai faite d'une réunion de la sorte entre les deux Cabinets.

Si des explications directes avec le Cabinet de Vienne et l'ambassadeur britannique, j'espère prêt à accepter la proposition anglaise en toute autre de nature à étendre favorablement le conflit.

(Signed) Bismarck.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

The British Ambassador has suggested whether we think it desirable that Great Britain should take the initiative in summoning a conference in London of the representatives of Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy to discuss the possibility of finding a way out of the present situation.

I replied to the Ambassador that I had begun conversations with the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador under conditions which, I hoped, might be favorable. I had not, however, received as yet any reply to my proposal for the convening of the sort by the two Cabinets.

If direct explanations with the Vienna Cabinet proved impossible, I was ready to fall in with the British proposal, or any other proposal of a kind likely to lead to a favorable settlement of the dispute.

No. 33.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassadors at Paris, London, Berlin, Vienna, and Rome.

St. Petersburg, July 14 (ST), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Ai pris connaissance de la réponse transmise par le Gouvernement russe au Baron Gind. Répondre.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

I have taken note of the reply returned by the German Government to Baron Gind. It answers.

dépense toutes ses positions par sa mobilisation et son devoir de donner la plus complète satisfaction à l'Autriche. Nous ne voyons pas quelles pourraient être encore les demandes de l'Autriche, à moins que le Cabinet de Vienne ne cherche un prétexte pour une guerre avec la Serbie.

(Signed) Bismarck.

No. 24.

German Charge d'Affaires at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 14 (37), 1914.

(Telegram.)

L'Ambassadeur d'Allemagne a envoyé aujourd'hui de nombreux télégrammes sur la situation, avec le Directeur du Département politique. L'Ambassadeur a demandé l'avis sur l'existence de toute possibilité d'un médiation ou d'un cessez-le-feu.

(Signed) Bismarck.

(Telegram.)

The German Ambassador discussed the situation again today at great length with the Director of the Political Department. The Ambassador had great stress on the impossibility of any mediation or truce.

(Translation.)

No. 25.

German Ambassador at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 14 (37), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Alors que avec le Général du Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, en présence de Berthold, immédiatement après son retour à Paris. Tous les deux ont examiné les détails concernant les demandes de l'Ambassadeur d'Allemagne que Berthold a vu à son arrivée dans ses télégrammes. Ce matin le Baron de Schöen a conféré par écrit avec le Ministre d'État, avant.

1. L'Autriche a déclaré à la Russie qu'elle ne se soucie pas d'expansion et d'extension pas d'extension en la Serbie. Son unique but est d'assurer sa propre tranquillité.

2. Par conséquent il dépend de la Russie d'éviter la guerre.

3. L'Allemagne et la France, complètement isolées dans l'indécision de ne pas rompre la paix, doivent agir sur la Russie dans ce sens médiateur.

Le Baron de Schöen a spécialement insisté l'importance de la solidarité entre l'Allemagne et la France. D'après la convention de Munich de la Justice, les deux autres parties de l'Allemagne ont pour les deux de donner la Russie et la France, l'assurance de leur soutien. Mais cela dans le sens de la solidarité internationale. L'Allemagne et la France, qui seules ont le droit de décider de la guerre, ont le droit de décider de la guerre, d'un côté la responsabilité sur l'Allemagne, qui seule a le droit de décider de la guerre, d'un côté la responsabilité sur la France.

(Signed) Bismarck.

No. 26.

German Ambassador at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 14 (37), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Il y avait de vos télégrammes du 13 (36) celles qui vous en remerciaient pas encore la réponse de

(Telegram.)

It is alone from your telegram of the 13th (36) July that you want not then aware of the reply of

(Translation.)

donner à Vienne un conseil dans les termes suivants: "S'abstenir de tout acte qui pourrait aggraver la situation de l'Europe actuelle." En adoptant cette formule celle du Président de la conférence de Vienne a été évitée d'une expression de la façon. Jagger a ajouté à cette proposition un veto négatif, et cela malgré les instances de l'Autrichien, qui a fait valoir, comme on l'a vu, que la proposition, la proposition même des puissances actives au sujet de l'implication de l'Autriche à l'Entente, ou tout autre, si souvent présentée par Jagger lui-même.

(Signed) BERNARDIN.

8

applied to Vienna in the following terms: "To abstain from all action which might aggravate the existing situation." By adopting this phrase, formal allusion to the necessity of refraining from involving Serbia might be avoided. Jagger refused point blank to accept this suggestion in spite of the objections of the Autrichien, who emphasized, as a good feature of the suggestion, the mixed grouping of the Powers, thanks to which the opposition between the Allies and the Entente—a source of which Jagger himself had often complained—was avoided.

No. 49

Telegram from His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Serbo to His Royal Highness Prince Alexander of Serbia, July 11 (22), 1914.

(Translation.)

Votre Altesse Royale se rattachant à moi dans un secret particulièrement difficile, je ne puis insister sur les conditions qui m'entraînent à me dispenser et sur ma sympathie cordiale pour le peuple serbe.

Malgré plus sérieuses attention est attirée par la situation actuelle et mon Gouvernement s'applique de toutes ses forces à apaiser les tensions existantes. Je ne doute point que votre Altesse et le Gouvernement Royal se rendent compte que nous ne sommes pas en mesure de nous opposer à une situation qui provoque de graves conséquences pour la Serbie.

Tant qu'il y a la moindre espérance d'éviter une effusion de sang, tous nos efforts doivent tendre vers ce but. Si, malgré notre plus sincère désir, nous ne réussissons pas, votre Altesse peut être assurée qu'en tant que la Serbie ne se désolera pas de son sort.

(Signed) NICOLA.

When your Royal Highness applied to me at a time of especial stress, you were not mistaken in the position which I occupied for you, or in my cordial sympathy with the Serbian people.

The existing situation is engaging my most serious attention, and my Government are doing their utmost endeavours to smooth away the present difficulties. I have no doubt that your Highness and the Royal Serbian Government wish to realize that task may be achieved to step which might lead to a settlement, and thus help prevent the horrors of a serious and prolonged the dignity of Serbia.

So long as the slightest hope exists of avoiding bloodshed, all our efforts must be directed to that end; but if it is spite of our earnest wish we are not successful, your Highness may rest assured that Russia will in no way distance herself in the fate of Serbia.

No. 51.

Russian Ambassador at Vienna to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

VIENNA, July 15 (27), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères est absent. Pendant sa dernière présence, que j'ai eu l'honneur de voir à Vienne, j'ai, en termes tout à fait amicaux, attiré son attention sur l'importance de la situation qui se présente en Europe à la suite de la déclaration inattendue et inattendue pour chaque État indépendant, bien que j'ai pu, d'un point de vue personnel, qui pourrait amener des complications dans la situation actuelle, à propos de la Russie. Les prévisions surprises et les répercussions générales. Il faut supposer que l'Autriche, sous l'influence des menaces de l'Empire allemand à Vienne, avait pendant toute cette crise à jour le rôle d'indicateur, a compris que la possibilité de la possibilité de passer à cette dernière implication en son pays. La déclaration de l'Empire allemand implique l'implication pour la Russie de faire intervenir sa présence d'un tel point de vue pour la Russie.

(Signed) SOLOVIEV.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

The Minister for Foreign Affairs is away. During a long interview which I had with Moucha today I drew his attention, in perfectly friendly way, to the unforeseeable implication involved in Russia by the proclamation of demands by Austria to Serbia, which it was quite impossible for any independent State, however small, to accept. I added that the method of procedure suggested in the most undesirable complications, and that it had caused profound surprise and general condemnation in Russia. We may suppose that Austria, influenced by the menaces given by the German Representatives at Vienna, who has agreed her on throughout the crisis, has reacted on the probable leadership of the dispute with Serbia, and on the possibility of involving with impunity a serious time upon that country. The declaration by the Russian Government that Russia could not possibly remain indifferent in the face of such conduct has caused a great sensation here.

No. 43.

Russian Ambassador at London to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs

London, July 18 (21), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Grey veut de répondre à l'Ambassadeur d'Allemagne, qui doit venir le questionner sur le précédent d'une action à Berlin-Petersbourg, que cette action devrait se produire à Vienne et que la Cabinet de Berlin avait le moyen qu'elle pour l'Allemagne. Grey a fait observer en même temps que la réponse faite à la note autrichienne émanant par le ministère et son esprit de consultation tout se à qui en point d'actualité Grey a écrit qu'il se demande de quel une réponse négative et qu'il pensait que la réponse ne pouvait servir de base à une solution pacifique et acceptable de la question.

Dans une conclusion, a déclaré Grey, si l'Autriche malgré cette réponse continuait les hostilités, elle perdrait son caractère d'initiative à Berlin. La question posée est un certain point de vue que l'on peut envisager une guerre dans laquelle seraient impliquées toutes les puissances.

Grey a écrit aussi que le Gouvernement anglais était bien évidemment disposé à collaborer avec le Gouvernement allemand tout qu'il s'agisse de la conservation de la paix, mais que pour le moment l'Angleterre se réservait son plein droit d'action.

(Signed) BARNARD.

No. 44.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassador at London,

St. Petersburg, July 18 (21), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Les relations avec l'Ambassadeur d'Allemagne au sujet de la question de l'Allemagne ont pu être évitées à l'insuccès de l'Autriche.

Le Cabinet de Berlin, qui avait pu éviter tout le développement de la crise, par le Centre d'une action sur son allié. L'Ambassadeur devra maintenant répondre à la Berlin.

Cette attitude allemande est tout particulièrement alarmante.

Il me semble que même que toute autre Puissance l'Angleterre sera en mesure de faire savoir d'après à Berlin pour ce que le Gouvernement allemand à l'Autriche allemande (C'est à Berlin qu'on doit s'attendre à ce que la crise se résolve).

(Signed) BARNARD.

No. 45.

Russian Grand Consul at Vienna to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs,

Vienna, July 18 (21), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

L'Etat de siège a été proclamé en Bohême, en Croatie et à Vienne et un autre large des restrictions de toutes les entreprises ont été imposées.

(Signed) BARNARD.

(Telegram.)

Grey has just informed the German Ambassador, who came to question him as to the possibility of taking action at the Petersburg, that such action might rather be taken at Vienna, and that the Berlin Cabinet would be best qualified to do so. Grey also pointed out that the German reply to the Austrian note had answered anything that could have been expected in connection and in the spirit of consultation. Grey added that he had therefore come to the conclusion that Berlin must have advised Telegram to return a moderate reply, and that he thought the German reply would form the basis of a possible and acceptable solution of the question.

In these circumstances, declared Grey, if Austria were to begin hostilities in spite of that reply, she would prove her intention of making Berlin. Looked at in this light, the question might give rise to a situation which might lead to a war in which all the Powers would be involved.

Grey finally declared that the British Government were sincerely anxious to get on with the German Government so long as the preservation of peace was in question; but, in the contrary event, Great Britain reserved its fullest liberty of action.

(Telegram.)

My interview with the German Ambassador confirms my impression that Germany is, if anything, in favour of the non-participating attitude adopted by Austria.

The Berlin Cabinet, who would have prevented the whole of this crisis developing, appear to be waiting to influence on their side.

The Ambassador considers that the Berlin reply is insufficient.

His attitude on the part of the German Government is most alarming.

It seems to me that Great Britain is in a better position than any other Power to make such an attempt at Berlin to inform the German Government to take the necessary action. There is no doubt that the key of the situation is to be found at Berlin.

(Telegram.)

State of siege has been proclaimed in Bohemia, in Croatia, and at Vienna, and the restriction of all stores have also been called up.

No. 43.

Russian Ambassador at Vienna to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Vienna, July 12 (19), 1914.

(Telegram.)

J'ai remercié ce jour-ci M. le Comte Berchtold pour la note des instructions de votre Excellence. Je lui ai répondu, en tenant les plus anciens, combien il faut de temps de travail pour établir ces rapports entre l'Autriche-Hongrie et la Russie demandant à la Monarchie austro-hongroise des garanties sérieuses pour ses rapports futurs avec la Serbie.

J'ai aussi remercié M. le Comte Berchtold sur tous les dangers pour la paix de l'Europe qu'entraînerait un conflit entre nous l'Autriche-Hongrie et la Serbie.

Le Comte Berchtold me répondit qu'il se rendait parfaitement compte de l'état de la situation et des avantages d'une franche explication avec le Cabinet de Saint-Petersbourg. Il me dit que d'un autre côté la Gouvernement austro-hongrois, qui ne s'est jamais tenu ses obligations aux Serbes, ne pouvait plus se résoudre, si même un événement venait à se produire de la sorte austro-hongroise.

Le Comte Berchtold ajouta que la crise était devenue si aigre, et que l'incertitude de l'Europe ne pouvait avoir atteint un degré, que le Gouvernement, le réalisme, ne pouvait plus y résister. C'était un fait, en effet, que la réponse même de la Serbie de ne le pas faire le manque de sincérité de ses promesses passées.

(Signed) Benckow.

No. 44.

Russian Chief of Affairs at Berlin to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Berlin, July 12 (19), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Le Bureau d'ici n'a pas publié le texte de la note allemande sur la question de la Serbie. Jusqu'à ce moment nous n'avons pas encore reçu de la Serbie une réponse définitive, qui nous nous attendons à voir dans les prochains jours.

(Signed) Benckow.

(Telegram.)

The War Office has not published the text of the Berlin reply, although it was communicated to them. Up to the present time we have not appeared to solve in any of the local papers which to all appearances, do not wish to publish it on their columns, being well aware of the misleading effect which it would have on German readers.

(Translation.)

No. 45.

Russian Ambassador at Vienna to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Vienna, July 12 (19), 1914.

(Telegram.)

La note sur la mobilisation générale a été signée.

(Signed) Benckow.

(Telegram.)

The order for general mobilisation has been signed.

(Translation.)

No. 46.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassador at London.

St. Petersburg, July 12 (19), 1914.

(Telegram.)

En présence des hostilités entre l'Autriche-Hongrie et la Serbie et en attendant que l'Angle-

(Telegram.)

In face of the hostilities between Austria-Hungary and Serbia, it is necessary that Great

(Translation.)

tant entreprise d'agresser une autre puissance et que l'action militaire de l'Autriche contre la Serbie est inévitablement impérieuse. Autrement la médiation ne servira que de prétexte pour faire se dégrader la solution de la question et donnera encore temps à l'Autriche la possibilité d'obtenir rapidement la décision d'occuper une situation décisive des deux les Balkans.

Thomson & Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and Rome.

(Signed) Thomson.

No. 85.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Chargé d'Affaires at Berlin
St. Petersburg, July 18 (29), 1914.

(Telegram.)

L'ambassadeur d'Allemagne m'a informé, au nom du Chancelier, que l'Allemagne n'a pas cessé d'insister à Vienne sur ses intentions médianes et qu'elle, cependant, cette action même après la déclaration de guerre. Jusqu'à ce jour il n'y avait aucune nouvelle que les armées allemandes aient franchi la frontière serbe. J'ai pu l'ambassadeur de traverser au Chancelier les renseignements pour la tenue apaisée de cette communication. Je lui ai offert des assurances militaires prises par la Russie, dont aucune, lui dis-je, n'était dirigée contre l'Allemagne; j'ajoutais qu'elle ne prévoyait pas que plus des milliers d'habitants contre l'Autriche-Hongrie, une mauvaise d'interpréter par la médiation de la plus grande partie de l'armée austro-hongroise.

L'ambassadeur se préoccupait au sujet d'aggravation des relations entre la Russie et Vienne et moi, je répondis que j'y étais tout disposé, pour peu que le conseil de la Russie de Berlin de lui parlât franchement de la Russie.

En même temps je répondis que nous étions tout disposés à accepter le projet d'une conférence des quatre puissances, au sujet auquel, évidemment, l'Allemagne ne sympathisait pas véritablement.

Je dis que, dans mon opinion, le meilleur moyen pour arriver à régler les questions posées à l'heure actuelle, c'est de proposer une médiation pacifique, en attendant qu'une action possible des propositions d'une conférence et qu'elle de l'Allemagne, de la France, de l'Angleterre et de l'Italie et d'en venir à bout contre l'Autriche-Hongrie et la Russie, à l'instar à peu près de ce qui avait eu lieu au cours des plus récentes de la crise de l'an dernier.

Je dis à l'ambassadeur qu'il n'y avait aucune raison pour la Serbie, en raison de sa position pour les questions serbes, de ne pas être tout à fait sûr, à l'heure, de continuer à être de quelques heures rétrograde de la part de l'Autriche et à méditer que contre les intentions russes de toute leur influence dans le sens de médiation.

Comme je suis ambassadeur en Angleterre, en France, en Autriche-Hongrie et en Italie.

(Signed) Thomson.

No. 86.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Ambassador at Berlin and Paris.
St. Petersburg, July 18 (29), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Lors de mon entretien avec l'ambassadeur d'Allemagne, dont j'ai écrit mon télégramme précédent,

1-7-15-13

l'Autriche avait fait une action médianne, et que les militaires austro-hongrois en Autriche-Hongrie devaient être immédiatement suspendus. Offensivement, il n'y avait rien de tel à faire pour rendre la question plus claire, et il n'y avait rien de tel à faire pour rendre la question plus claire, et il n'y avait rien de tel à faire pour rendre la question plus claire.

Not in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and Rome.

(Telegram.)

The German Ambassador informed me, in the name of the Chancellor, that Germany has not ceased to express a mediating intention at Vienne, and that she will continue to do so even after the declaration of war. Up to this morning there had been no news that the Austrian army had crossed the Serb frontier. I begged the Ambassador to express by words to the Chancellor for the friendly tone of this communication. I informed him of the military movements taken by Russia, none of which, I told him, were directed against Germany. I added that neither should they be taken as aggression measures against Austria-Hungary, their explanation being the realization of the greater part of the Austro-Hungarian army.

The Ambassador said that he was in favour of direct explanations between the Russian Government and Russia, and I replied that I, too, was quite willing, provided that the advice of the German Government, to which he had referred, found an echo at Vienne.

I pointed out at the same time that we were quite ready to accept the proposal for a conference of the four Powers, a proposal with which, apparently, Germany was not in entire sympathy.

I told him that, in my opinion, the best chance of leading to eventual all-round mediation for finding a peaceful solution would be to arrange for parallel movements to be carried on in the mediations of the four Powers—Germany, France, Great Britain, and Italy—made by a direct exchange of views between Austria-Hungary and Russia on each the same line as occurred during the most serious moments of last year's crisis.

I told the Ambassador that, as the conditions which had been made by Berlin, it would not be very difficult to find a compromise to settle the other questions which remained outstanding, provided that Austria showed some good will and that all the powers met their entire influence in the direction of mediation.

Communicated to Russian Ambassadors at England, France, Austria-Hungary, and Italy.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

At the time of my interview with the German Ambassador, recorded in my preceding telegram.

je n'aurais pas encore reçu le télégramme du 12 (12) qu'il m'a été adressé.

Le contenu de ce télégramme concerne un acte de violence de Vienne de procéder à un échange d'idées avec le Gouvernement Impérial.

De plus, il ne sera rien plus qu'à nous en matière militaire au Gouvernement Impérial pour l'initiative des décisions qu'il jugera utile de prendre.

(Signed) Bismarck.

I had not yet received M. Scholtzky's * telegram of the 12th (12th) day.

The contents of this telegram amount to a refusal on the part of the Vienna Cabinet to agree to a direct exchange of views with the German Government.

There nothing remains for us to do but to rely entirely on the British Government in this the initiative in any steps which they may consider advisable.

Communicated to Vienna, Rome, and Berlin.

No. 31.

Reuter's Charge d'Affaires at Berlin to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Berlin, July 10 (10), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Sur ces questions s'il avait une réponse de Vienne relative aux à notre proposition de pourparlers privés à Berlin-Petersbourg, le Secrétaire d'Etat a répondu négativement.

Il déclare qu'il lui est fort difficile d'agir sur Vienne surtout actuellement. Faut-il à Götting. Il a même ajouté qu'il est dans une position très délicate l'Autriche se livrant au Centre l'Allemagne en présence d'un tel succès.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat dit qu'il a reçu aujourd'hui un télégramme de l'Autriche disant qu'il considère que plus que des paroles pour vous être depuis à travers les réponses acceptables pour tous. J'ai répondu que probablement vous avez été de la communication en faveur d'un arrangement, mais entendu à la condition qu'il soit acceptable sans entrave pour l'Autriche, mais également pour nous. Il m'a dit ensuite qu'il pensait que nous avions à nous-même à mobiliser sur la frontière austro-allemande et qu'il craignait que cela rendrait plus difficile pour l'Autriche la possibilité de s'entendre avec nous, et surtout plus que l'Autriche se mobiliserait contre la Serbie et ne ferait pas de préparatifs sur notre frontière. J'ai répondu que, d'après les renseignements dont je dispose, l'Autriche a mobilisé ses troupes sur notre frontière et que par conséquent nous devons prendre des mesures analogues. J'ai ajouté que les nouvelles que nous avons pu obtenir nous ont fait croire qu'il y avait eu une certaine dégradation contre l'Allemagne.

(Signed) Bismarck.

(Telegram.)

On my inquiry whether he had received from Vienna a reply respecting your proposal for private discussions at St. Petersburg, the Secretary of State answered in the negative.

He declares that it is very difficult for him to produce any effect at Vienna, especially at present. He even added, in speaking to Götting, that were pressure brought to bear too strongly, Austria would have to face Germany with a *fait accompli*.

The Secretary of State tells me that he received a telegram to-day from Petersburg, stating that you seemed more inclined than you previously were to find a compromise acceptable to all parties. I replied that presumably you had been in favour of a compromise from the outset, provided always that it were acceptable, not only to Austria, but equally to Russia. He then said that it appeared that Russia had begun to mobilise on the Austrian frontier, and that he feared that this would make it more difficult for Austria to come to an understanding with us, all the more so as Austria was mobilising against Serbia also, and was making no preparations upon our frontier. I replied that, according to the information in my possession, Austria was mobilising upon the Russian frontier also, and that consequently we had to take similar steps. I added that whatever measures we might, perhaps, have taken to our side were in no wise directed against Germany.

No. 32.

Reuter's Charge d'Affaires at Berlin to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Russ, July 10 (10), 1914.

(Telegram.)

Aujourd'hui le Ministre de Belgique, au nom de son Gouvernement, a déclaré à l'Autriche que la Belgique reconnaît le statut.

(Telegram.)

The Belgian Minister to-day declared to Austria, in the name of his Government, that Belgium would remain neutral.

(Signed) Bismarck.

(Translation.)

* Reuter's Ambassador at Vienna.

No. 73.

French Ambassador at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 19 (August 1), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

L'Ambassadeur d'Autriche a télégraphié hier à Vienne qu'il a déclaré que l'Autriche non seulement n'aurait pas le droit de porter atteinte à l'intégrité territoriale de la Serbie, mais était prête à discuter avec la Serbie l'annexion le fond de son conflit avec la Serbie. Le Gouvernement français est très préoccupé par les prétentions militaires excessives de l'Autriche sur la Bosnie Herzégovine, car il est convaincu que sous le voile de "Entente" se produit une véritable mobilisation.

(Signed) DEWAZAR.

(Telegram.)

The Austrian Ambassador yesterday visited Vienne and declared to him that Austria far from threatening any danger against the integrity of Serbia, was in fact ready to discuss the grounds of her grievances against Serbia with the other Powers. The French Government are much troubled at Germany's extraordinary military activity in the French frontier, for they are convinced that, under the guise of "Entente," a mobilization is in reality being carried out.

No. 74.

French Ambassador at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 19 (August 1), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

A la réception de la télégramme de l'Autriche, le Président de la République a signé le décret de mobilisation. Dans les jours qui précèdent, l'Autriche a été appelée à signer le décret de mobilisation. L'Ambassadeur d'Autriche a été le premier à Vienne, mais on lui a fait savoir que le Gouvernement français ne pouvait pas accepter la guerre si que l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche n'était pas prêt à signer. Vient le décret de la signature du décret de mobilisation et repris à la mobilisation allemande et lui a été fait de son étonnement de ce que l'Autriche n'était pas prête à signer à ce moment où se poursuivait encore le échange de vues entre la Serbie, l'Autriche et les autres puissances. Il a ajouté que le Gouvernement français ne pouvait pas accepter la guerre si que l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche n'était pas prêt à signer. L'Ambassadeur d'Autriche a été le premier à Vienne, mais on lui a fait savoir que le Gouvernement français ne pouvait pas accepter la guerre si que l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche n'était pas prêt à signer. L'Ambassadeur d'Autriche a été le premier à Vienne, mais on lui a fait savoir que le Gouvernement français ne pouvait pas accepter la guerre si que l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche n'était pas prêt à signer.

(Signed) DEWAZAR.

(Telegram.)

On the receipt in Paris of the telegram from the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, regarding the mobilization made to port by the German Ambassador regarding Germany's intention to order general mobilization to day, the President of the French Republic signed the order for mobilization. Days of the movement resulted in the colour are being posted up in the streets. The German Ambassador has just visited Vienne, but told him nothing fresh, saying the impossibility of dropping the telegram by his presence. Vienne informed him of the signature of the order for mobilization issued in reply to that of Germany, and expressed to him his amazement that Germany should have taken such a step at a moment when a friendly exchange of views was still in progress between Russia, Austria, and the Powers. He added that mobilization did not necessarily entail war, and that the Russian Ambassador might say in Paris as the Russian Ambassador had announced in Vienna and the Austrian Ambassador in St. Petersburg.

No. 75.

French Ambassador at Paris to Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Paris, July 19 (August 1), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Le Président de la République a signé le décret de mobilisation. L'Ambassadeur d'Autriche a été le premier à Vienne, mais on lui a fait savoir que le Gouvernement français ne pouvait pas accepter la guerre si que l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche n'était pas prêt à signer. L'Ambassadeur d'Autriche a été le premier à Vienne, mais on lui a fait savoir que le Gouvernement français ne pouvait pas accepter la guerre si que l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche n'était pas prêt à signer. L'Ambassadeur d'Autriche a été le premier à Vienne, mais on lui a fait savoir que le Gouvernement français ne pouvait pas accepter la guerre si que l'Ambassadeur d'Autriche n'était pas prêt à signer.

(Telegram.)

I hear from the President that during the last few days the Austrian Ambassador repeatedly visited both the President of the Council of Ministers and him (the President) and that Austria had declared to Russia that she was ready to accept both the territorial integrity of Serbia and also her sovereign rights, but that Russia had repeatedly received this declaration in Vienna. I mentioned this fully.

(Signed) DEWAZAR.

de nos relations avec nous, et le Cabinet de Vienne a droit à la participation à la conférence des Palatinats protestants.

Néanmoins, la Russie ne désire pas un effort en faveur de la paix. Répondant à la question de l'ambassadeur d'Allemagne, à quelle condition nous pourrions nous unir à ce projet, le Ministre des Affaires étrangères a déclaré que nos conditions seraient la reconnaissance par l'Autriche-Hongrie que la question austro-serbe avait été réglée à l'issue d'une question européenne, et la reconnaissance de cette même Palatinats qu'elle reconnaît à ce point les droits des demandes irrésistibles dans les droits des vœux de la Serbie.

La proposition de la Russie fut rejetée par l'Allemagne inacceptable pour l'Autriche-Hongrie, mais elle fut acceptée à Saint-Petersbourg la semaine de la proclamation de la mobilisation générale par l'Autriche-Hongrie.

En même temps les hostilités ont éclaté sur le territoire austro et Belgrade fut bombardée.

L'annonce de nos propositions politiques nous oblige d'élargir les mesures de protection militaires.

Le Cabinet de Berlin nous avertit que la Russie, si elle ne répondait pas à nos demandes, nous devrions nous en tenir à nos conditions pour apaiser nos relations avec nous.

Tout en prenant cette mesure de protection, la Russie n'a désigné aucun point de vue de la réduction de l'armée ou l'arrêt de la guerre civile, et elle a déclaré qu'elle n'a pas l'intention de se retirer de la guerre, mais qu'elle n'a pas l'intention de se retirer de la guerre.

Malgré cette communication conflictuelle, le Gouvernement allemand, le 18 (14) juillet, a déclaré qu'il n'a pas l'intention de se retirer de la guerre, mais qu'il n'a pas l'intention de se retirer de la guerre, et qu'il n'a pas l'intention de se retirer de la guerre.

Le lendemain, 19 juillet (15 août), l'ambassadeur d'Allemagne a déclaré au Ministre des Affaires étrangères, au nom de son Gouvernement, la déclaration de guerre.

declared a further exchange of views with Russia, and the Vienna Cabinet was unwilling to give the proposed exchange of the Powers.

Nevertheless Russia did not desire her efforts for peace. When questioned by the German Ambassador as to the conditions which we would require to support our proposition, the Minister for Foreign Affairs declared that these conditions were Austria's recognition that the Austro-Serbian question had assumed a European character, and a declaration by her that she agreed not to insist upon such of her demands as were incompatible with the sovereign rights of Serbia.

Germany considered this Russian proposal unacceptable to Austria-Hungary. As that very moment news of the proclamation of general mobilization by Austria-Hungary reached St. Petersburg.

At this time hostilities were beginning in Serbian territory, and Belgrade was bombarded.

The failure of our proposals for peace compelled us to extend the scope of our precautionary military measures.

The Berlin Cabinet questioned us on this, and we replied that Russia was compelled to begin preparations so as to be ready for every contingency.

But while taking this precautionary step, Russia did not see that current relations between Austria and Serbia were such as to require us to accept any proposal of withdrawal of the position that might be put forward, provided it was consistent with the conditions laid down by her.

In spite of this conflictual communication, the German Government on the 18th (14th) July demanded of the Russian Government that they should suspend their military measures by ordering on the 18th July (1st August), and threatened, should they fail to comply, to proceed to general mobilization.

On the following day, the 19th July (1st August), the German Ambassador, at the behest of his Government, forwarded a declaration of war to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

NO. 78.

Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs to Russian Representatives Abroad.

St. Petersburg, July 26 (August 7), 1914.

(Translation.)

(Telegram.)

Il est absolument clair que l'Allemagne s'allie avec la Russie de la guerre de la paix. Répondant à la question de l'ambassadeur d'Allemagne, à quelle condition nous pourrions nous unir à ce projet, le Ministre des Affaires étrangères a déclaré que nos conditions seraient la reconnaissance par l'Autriche-Hongrie que la question austro-serbe avait été réglée à l'issue d'une question européenne, et la reconnaissance de cette même Palatinats qu'elle reconnaît à ce point les droits des demandes irrésistibles dans les droits des vœux de la Serbie.

La proposition de la Russie fut rejetée par l'Allemagne inacceptable pour l'Autriche-Hongrie, mais elle fut acceptée à Saint-Petersbourg la semaine de la proclamation de la mobilisation générale par l'Autriche-Hongrie. En même temps les hostilités ont éclaté sur le territoire austro et Belgrade fut bombardée. L'annonce de nos propositions politiques nous oblige d'élargir les mesures de protection militaires. Le Cabinet de Berlin nous avertit que la Russie, si elle ne répondait pas à nos demandes, nous devrions nous en tenir à nos conditions pour apaiser nos relations avec nous. Tout en prenant cette mesure de protection, la Russie n'a désigné aucun point de vue de la réduction de l'armée ou l'arrêt de la guerre civile, et elle a déclaré qu'elle n'a pas l'intention de se retirer de la guerre, mais qu'elle n'a pas l'intention de se retirer de la guerre.

(Telegram.)

It is quite evident that Germany is now doing her utmost to insist upon the responsibility for the rupture. We were forced to insist for the rupture, which would have taken upon our shoulders if we had not taken all possible precautionary measures at a time when Austria, while making herself a declaration of a military action was bombarding Belgrade and was undertaking general mobilization. The response of Russia had proved that Germany expected that she would take as aggressive action as the Russian Government, and after so many proofs of Russia's desire for peace, Germany would still not had the right to doubt our declaration that we would not accept any possible compromise incompatible with the dignity and independence of Serbia. Any other action, besides being entirely incompatible with our own dignity, would severely have upon the European balance of power by restoring the hegemony of Germany. The European—only, the veritable—character of this dispute is entirely

questions européennes, voire mondial, de conflit est infiniment plus important que le pouvoir qui l'a créé. Tout se décide au moment où la guerre émerge de sa phase latente et se matérialise en opérations entre les belligérents, l'Allemagne a assumé une grande responsabilité.

more important than the protest from which it springs. By her decision to declare war upon us, it is common when negotiations were in progress between the powers, Germany has assumed a heavy responsibility.

(Signed) Bismarck.

No. 78.

Not presented by the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at St. Petersburg to the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs on July 24 (August 4) 1914, at 5 p.m.

(Translated.)

D'ordre de son Gouvernement, le soussigné Ambassadeur d'Autriche-Hongrie a l'honneur de notifier à son Excellence M. le Ministre des Affaires Étrangères de Russie ce qui suit :

" Le traité de commerce pris par la Russie dans le conflit entre la Monarchie austro-hongroise et la Serbie en ce qui concerne la route de la Russie d'après les communications du Cabinet de Berlin a été déclaré avoir les hostilités contre l'Allemagne et que celle-ci se réserve par conséquent le droit de guerre avec toute Prusse, l'Autriche-Hongrie se considère également en état de guerre avec la Russie à partir du présent moment."

On the instructions of his Government the undersigned, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, has the honour to inform his Excellency the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs as follows :—

" In view of the threatening attitude adopted by Russia in the conflict between the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy and Serbia; and of the fact that, according to a communication from the Berlin Cabinet, Russia has seen fit, as a result of that conflict, to open hostilities against Germany; and whereas Germany is consequently at war with Russia; Austria-Hungary therefore considers herself also at war with Russia from the present moment."

(Signed) Bismarck.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Chief Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1913.

[PART I, cont.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Part II, *Supp.*, Number 13, 1913.

The following regulations as to the appointment of Assistant Engineers for the Indian Public Works and State Railway Departments in 1913 are published:—

INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT AND INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

REGULATIONS AS TO APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT ENGINEERS, 1913.

1. The Secretary of State for India in Council, &c., in the year 1913, make a number of appointments of Assistant Engineers in the Public Works and State Railway Departments of the Government of India.

In making these appointments he will act with the advice of a Selection Committee, including at least one eminent representative of the Engineering profession.

2. Applications for the appointments must be made on a printed form, * to be obtained from the Secretary, Public Works Department, India Office, Whitehall, London, S.W., and to be received as to be made him not earlier than 1st February 1913,† and not later than Thursday next 1st APRIL 1913.

3. Candidates must have attained the age of 21 and not attained the age of 24 years on the 24 July 1913. To this rule no exception can be made.

[S.E.—*Persons of India must obtain a certificate of age and nationality in its form enclosed to accompany the application of this certificate as a necessary condition of appointment, and which are returned to persons at without delay. The certificate should be forwarded to the India Office together with the certificate form of application or at the earliest subsequent opportunity.*]

4. Every candidate, except as provided in Regulation 5, must be natural born subject of His Majesty of European descent, and at the time of his birth his father must have been a British subject, and since natural born or naturalised in the United Kingdom. The decision of the Secretary of State in Council as to whether a candidate satisfies this condition shall be final. He must also be of good moral character and sound bodily health and, in the opinion of the Secretary of State for India in Council, be all respects suitable to hold an appointment in the Indian Public Works Department or State Railway Department.

5. Persons of India who are British subjects, and are not qualified under Regulation 5, are eligible for appointment, and shall be selected in that order of 10 per cent. of the total number of Assistant Engineers thus recruited, if others be duly qualified.

6. Candidates must produce evidence that they have either (1) obtained one of the University degrees mentioned in Appendix I subject to the conditions, if any, which are attached to the universities of the degree, or (2) passed the M.A.I.C.E. examination; or (3) obtained such other diploma or distinction in Engineering as the Secretary of State may decide to accept in any particular case.

7. It is preferred that candidates should have taken a college course and obtained one of the degrees mentioned in Appendix I. It is advisable that in addition they should have had at least one

* Copies of the application form can be had also from the Secretary, Public Works Department, Madras.

† Applications from candidates not resident in the United Kingdom may be submitted before this date and upon the India Office must submit to accompany with machine copy by India, such applications should be submitted as early as possible.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF DEGREES REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 4.

The degrees shown in Lists A and B are accepted without restriction in the case of candidates who matriculated on or before 30th June 1904. To a special condition applicable to candidates who matriculated on or after 1st July 1904 are stated in the notes appended to the two lists. Candidates who rely on a degree in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering or in "Naval Architecture" should have had at least one year's practical experience in Civil Engineering.

List A.

Oxford.—B.A. (with Honours in the Engineering Science Final Honours School).
 Cambridge.—B.A. (with Honours in Mechanical Science Tripos).
 St. Andrew's.—B.Sc. in Engineering.
 Glasgow.—B.Sc. in Engineering.
 Edinburgh.—B.Sc. in Engineering.
 Dublin.—B.Sc. with Honours in Engineering.
 London.—B.Sc. with Honours in "Civil and Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering.
 Victoria University (Manchester).—B.Sc. with Honours in Engineering.
 Birmingham.—B.Sc. with Honours in "Civil," "Mechanical," or "Electrical" Engineering.
 Liverpool.—B.Sc. with Honours in "Civil," "Mechanical," or "Electrical" Engineering, or Naval Architecture.
 Leeds.—B.Sc. with Honours in "Civil" or "Mechanical" or "Electrical Engineering."
 Sheffield.—B.Eng. with Honours in "Civil," "Mechanical," or "Electrical" Engineering.
 Note to List A.—In the case of candidates who matriculated after 30th June 1904 the above degrees will be accepted only if taken after three years' study in the several Universities, but this condition will not apply to Indians who, having taken an Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course, shall have taken one of the above degrees in less than three years in accordance with the regulations of the University concerned.

List B.

Dublin.—B.A.I.
 Sweden.—E.Sc. in "Civil," "Mechanical," or "Electrical" Engineering, or in Naval Architecture.
 London.—B.Sc. (Engineering).
 Victoria University (Manchester).—B.Sc. Tech. in "Mechanical" or "Electrical" Engineering (Equivalent Honours in the Final Examination).
 University of Wales.—B.Sc. (in "Civil," "Mechanical," or "Electrical" Engineering).
 Birmingham.—B.Sc. (Engineering).
 Liverpool.—B.Sc.
 Leeds.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" Engineering.
 Sheffield.—B.Sc. (First Class in the Final Examination).
 National University of Ireland.—B.Sc.
 Bristol.—B.Sc. in "Civil" or "Mechanical" Engineering.
 Note to List B.—In the case of candidates who matriculated after 30th June 1904 the degrees in List B will be accepted only if (1) the Mathematics or other Entrance Examination accepted by the Institution of Civil Engineers in the Engineering course at the University has been passed, and (2) a regular course of study comprising not less than three Academic years has been pursued in the University between the passing of such Mathematics or other Entrance Examination and the passing of the final examination for the degree.
 But Indians who have taken an Indian degree which exempts them from part of the University course will be regarded as having satisfied condition (1), and will be accepted from condition (2) if their degree has been obtained in less than three years in accordance with the Regulations of the University concerned.

APPENDIX II.

PARTICULARS RELATIVE TO THE CERTIFICATE OF AGE AND MATRIMONY TO BE OBTAINED BY CANDIDATES WHO ARE NATIVES OF INDIA.

A.—Rule for Candidates born within His Majesty's Dominion.

1. A candidate who is resident in British India must obtain a certificate signed either (a) by the Secretary to Government (or his lawful deputy) of the province in which he actually resides, or (b) by the Commissioner (or his lawful deputy) of the District in which he actually resides.
2. A candidate who is resident in a Native State must obtain a certificate signed by the highest Political Officer (or his lawful deputy) accredited to the State in which he actually resides.
3. The certificate required must be in the following form:—
 "I hereby certify that _____ has submitted the proofs of _____
 his birth detailed below,* and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born on or _____
 before the date stated, viz, the _____ day of _____ 18____, at _____ a place
 within His Majesty's dominions."* (After above details.)

and the nature of the evidence produced must be such as to satisfy the officer who issues the certificate.

4. The documentary evidence which a candidate may be expected to produce in order to obtain such residence certificate is—

- (a) The birth certificate.
- (b) Family tree.
- (c) Testimony of nearest kinsmen showing entries relating to the birth.
- (d) The record of admission in the registers of the school in which the candidate was educated, and the record of the candidate's age at various periodical school examinations.
- (e) If the candidate is married, a certified copy of his application to the Registrar in Form A.

Oral testimony from persons able to give relevant evidence may also be taken.

5. If a candidate has proceeded to England without obtaining a certificate, the certificate may be granted to his father or guardian on production of the requisite evidence.

B.—Rules for candidates not born within His Majesty's Dominions.

6. The rules are the same as the foregoing except that a candidate not born within His Majesty's dominions must also prove that he is the son or grandson of a person born in these dominions, and in his case the form of certificate must be not as in paragraph 3 above but as follows:—

"I hereby certify that _____ has submitted the proofs of his birth detailed below * and has satisfactorily shown that he was actually born in or about the date stated, viz., the _____ day of _____ 18____, and that he was born at _____ a place within His Majesty's dominions, but that his _____ grandfathers _____ was a person born in these dominions."

* (New entry details.)

APPENDIX III.

PARTICULARS REGARDING THE INDIAN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT (EXECUTIVE BRANCH).

(The arrangements and salaries hereafter described are subject to revision according to the requirements of the Service.)

1. The Engineer Establishment of the Indian Public Works Department consists of a staff of Engineers, military and civil, engaged on the construction and maintenance of the various public works undertaken by the State in India.

2. The permanent establishment of the Department is recruited from the following sources:—

- (1) Officers of Royal Engineers.
- (2) Persons appointed to the Imperial Service by the Secretary of State by selection from the United Kingdom.
- (3) Persons educated at the Government Civil Engineering Colleges in India, and appointed to the Permanent Service by the Government of India.
- (4) Occasional admission of other qualified persons.

3. The various ranks of the Department are at present as follows:—

				Salary per annum (Imperial currency).
				Rs.
Chief Engineer, First Class	"	"	"	35,000
"	"	"	"	30,000
Superintending Engineer, First Class	"	"	"	24,000
"	"	"	"	20,000
"	"	"	"	18,000
Executive Engineer, 25th year of service and following years	"	"	"	15,000
"	"	"	"	14,000
"	"	"	"	13,000
"	"	"	"	12,500
"	"	"	"	12,000
"	"	"	"	11,500
"	"	"	"	11,000
"	"	"	"	10,500
"	"	"	"	10,000
Assistant Engineer, 10th year of service	"	"	"	8,000
"	"	"	"	7,500
"	"	"	"	7,000
"	"	"	"	6,500
"	"	"	"	6,000
"	"	"	"	5,500
"	"	"	"	5,000
"	"	"	"	4,500

* Officers of the 2nd class of Class will normally pass into the executive class in the 10th year of service, but in Imperial Engineer, may draw more than Rs. 5,000 per annum before he holds charge of a division or a charge of equal importance.

4. The statements will be given for approved services only, and in accordance with the rules of the Department.

Exchange compensation allowances will not be granted to francs étranger.

4. Privileges above the grade of Executive Engineer are dependent on the acceptance of retirement in the retirement establishment, and are made wholly by section; more security is considered to accrue as claims to promotion.

APPENDIX IV.

PARTICULARS RELATING TO PENSIONS, FUTURE PAY, AND LEAVE.

[N.B.—This Appendix is compiled from the regulations for the above levy, and is subject to alterations from time to time. The full laws and pension rules are contained in the Civil Service Regulations published by the Government of India.]

1. The following is a summary of the principal pension rules applicable to Engineers appointed to the Imperial Service by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

An officer is eligible for a pension on voluntary retirement after completing 25 years' qualifying service or attaining the age of 55 years. If on an earlier date he is compelled to retire from the service through ill-health, not occasioned by irregular or intemperate habits, he becomes eligible for an invalid pension or a gratuity according to the length of his service.

The amount of pension or gratuity is calculated as follows:—

After a service of less than 25 years, an invalid gratuity not exceeding one month's emoluments for each completed year of service.

After a service of not less than 25 years an invalid pension not exceeding the following amounts:—

Years of completed service.							Maximum limit of pension, Rs.
20	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000 a year.
21	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400 ..
22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,800 ..
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,200 ..
24	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,600 ..
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000 ..
26	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000 ..

After a service of not less than 25 years, a retiring pension not exceeding the following amounts:—

Years of completed service.							Maximum limit of pension, Rs.
20 to 25	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000 a year.
25 and above	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000 ..

Officers who have shown special energy and efficiency during an active service of three years in certain appointments may, at the discretion of the Government of India, be allowed an additional pension of Rs. 1,000 a year, subject to the condition that the officer must not retire voluntarily before the completion of a total qualifying service of 25 years.

Subject to certain prescribed conditions, super pensions are now issued at the rate of one-twentieth of 1s. 6d. the rupee to pensioners residing in countries in which the Indian Government pays a salt levy tax.

2. A general provident fund to which all Civil Engineers entering the Public Works Department in the future will subscribe has been established for all Civil Engineers of the Department on the following basis:—

- (1) The contribution is compulsory up to 12 per cent., on salary, with not more than a further 6½ per cent. voluntary contribution. Subscriptions on loans of any kind are optional.
- (2) Compounded interest on each payment is annually credited by accumulation to each officer subscribing, the rate being at present 4 per cent. per annum.
- (3) The sum when thus accumulated is the credit of an officer is his absolute property, subject to the rules of the fund, and is payable over to him immediately on quitting the service; or, in the event of his death before retirement, to such person or persons as, under the rules of the fund for the time being in force, may be entitled thereto.
- (4) Other forms of life insurance will, however, if they fulfil certain conditions, be accepted in lieu of the contributions in (1).

LEAVE.

3. The following is a summary of the principal regulations relating to the leave available to Engineers appointed to the Imperial Service by the Secretary of State from the United Kingdom.

(a) Short Leave.

4. Privilege leave is a holiday which may be granted in the event of an emergency part of the time that an officer has leave on duty without interruption; and it may be accumulated up to three

months, earned by 33 months duty. During privilege leave the officer retains a lien on his appointment, and receives an allowance equal to the salary which he would receive if he were on duty in the appointment on which he has a lien. An interval of not less than six months must elapse between two periods of absence on privilege leave.

Privilege leave may be protracted to furlough, special leave, or extraordinary leave without alteration. The whole period of leave thus taken in combination is known as combined leave. Combined leave cannot be granted for a shorter period than six months, nor, except on medical certificate, may it be extended beyond two years.

4. Extraordinary leave without allowance may be granted in case of emergency, and, except in certain specified cases, only when no other kind of leave is by rule admissible. It may be granted in combination with other leave.

5. Subsidiary leave in India for a maximum of ten days, usually with half average salary, may be granted to an officer proceeding on or returning from leave out of India, or on retirement, to enable him to reach the point of embarkation or to resign his appointment. It is admissible only at the end, and not at the beginning, of combined leave.

7. Short leave is also granted to enable officers to appear at examinations, etc.

(B) Long Leave.

8. Furlough and special leave with allowance (see paragraph 10) are admissible to an aggregate maximum amount of six years during an officer's service. The amount of furlough "earned" is one-fourth of an officer's entire service, not the amount "due" to that amount less any enjoyed.

Furlough without medical certificate can, if due, be generally taken after eight years' active service and again after intervals of not less than three years' continuous service. It is limited to two years at a time.

Furlough on medical certificate may be granted (a) to an officer who has rendered three years' continuous service, for not more than two years, but outside of retirement up to three years, and (b) to an officer who has not rendered three years' continuous service, up to one year in any case, and up to such longer period, if any (but not exceeding two years), as the officer may have furlough "due" to him.

9. The allowance admissible during furlough are—

(1) During the first two years of furlough without medical certificate and during as much of furlough with medical certificate as may be "due,"—half average salary subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.

(2) After the expiration of the period for which the foregoing allowances are admissible,—one quarter of average salary, subject to certain maximum and minimum limits.

10. Special leave may be granted at any time for not more than six months, with intervals of six years' service; allowances, calculated as during furlough, are given during the first six months only, whether taken in one or more instalments.

General Rules

11. Leave of absence, whether on furlough or on privilege leave, can never be claimed as of right, and is given or refused at the discretion of Government.

12. After five years' continuous absence from India, an officer is considered to be out of the employment of Government.

13. When leave allowances other than privilege leave pay are paid at the Home Treasury, or in a Colony where the standard of currency is not equal, are converted into sterling at the rate of exchange fixed for the time being for the adjustment of General Treasuries between the Imperial and Indian Treasuries, unless any other rate has been exceptionally authorized. But for the present the rate of conversion is subject to a margin of 1s. 6d. to the rupee. Privilege leave pay when issued from the Home Treasury (but is only admissible when privilege leave is combined with other leave) is converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

APPENDIX V.

REGULATIONS AS TO THE PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS OF CANDIDATES FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

NOTE.—These Regulations are published for the information of candidates and in order to enable them to ascertain the probability of their meeting up to the required physical standard. But it must be clearly understood that the Secretary of State reserves to himself an absolute discretion to reject as unfit any candidate when he may consider, after hearing the opinion of his medical advisors, to be physically disqualified for the public service; and that his discretion is in no respect limited by these Regulations.

1. It is the practice to communicate to candidates who may be reported as physically unfit for service in India the reasons for the Medical Board's opinion.

General Physical Requirements.

2. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health, free from any physical defect likely to interfere with efficient performance of duty.

3. In the examination of candidates the Medical Board will apply the following table of measurements of age, height, and chest girth:—

Age	Height, without shoes	Chest	
		Depth when expanded	Range of expansion.
	inches.	inches.	inches.
16½ and under 16	52	32	3
16	54	33½	3
16½ and upwards	56	35	3
	58	36½	3½
	60	38½	4
	62 and upwards	40	4½

4. *Measurement of Height.*—The candidate will be placed against the standard with his feet together, and the weight thrown at the heels, and rest on the feet at outside of the feet. He will stand erect without rigidity, and with the heels, calves, buttocks, and shoulders touching the standard; the chin will be depressed to bring the vertex of the head level under the horizontal bar, and the height will be noted in pairs of an inch or eighth. In the Indian Police Force a minimum height of 5 ft. 4 in. is required, but in other Departments no fixed limit of height is imposed.

5. *Measurement of Chest.*—The candidate will be made to stand erect with his feet together, and to raise his hands above his head. The tape will be correctly adjusted round the chest, with its particular upper edge touching the inferior angles of the shoulder blades, and its lower edge along the superior part of the nipples. The arms will then be lowered to hang loosely by the side, and care will be taken that the shoulders are not thrown upwards or backwards so as to depress the tape. The candidate will then be directed to empty his chest of air as much as possible. This is best done by continuous whistling with the lips so long as sound can be produced. The tape is carefully gathered in during the process, and when the maximum measurement is reached it is recorded. The candidate will then be directed to inhale his chest to its fullest capacity. This maximum measurement will likewise be noted. The girth with the chest fully expanded and the range of expansion between the minimum and the maximum will then be recorded.

6. The hearing must be good.

7. The speech without impediment.

8. The teeth in good order, i.e., decayed or broken teeth must be properly stopped or crowned, and deficient teeth replaced by artificial teeth where necessary for effective mastication.

9. The chest must be well formed, the lungs and heart sound.

10. Rickets, hydrocele, varicose veins to a severe degree, or other conditions likely to cause inefficiency will disqualify a candidate, unless such condition is cured by a operation.

11. The hands, feet, and toes must be well formed and developed, with free and perfect motion of all the joints.

12. A candidate must have no congenital malformation or defect likely to interfere with efficiency.

13. A candidate must not be the subject of chronic skin disease.

14. Evidence of previous acute or chronic disease pointing to an impaired constitution will disqualify.

15. The Regulations as to the standard of vision required are shown separately for each department. In all cases of "colour blindness" a note of the same will be made on the candidate's papers.

Candidates may, if they wish it, undergo a preliminary examination by the Medical Board, which meets at the India Office every Tuesday, under the following conditions:—

(a) Applications must be addressed to the Under Secretary of State, India Office, Whitehall London, accompanied by a fee of two guineas, and a statement as to the particular appointment which the candidate desires to obtain.

(b) Candidates must pay their travelling expenses.

(c) Candidates nominated to be able by the Medical Board at this preliminary examination are not bound to accept its opinion, but any of them who wish continue their studies, with the knowledge that they will have to submit themselves for a final medical examination by the Medical Board, prior to the commission, as to their appointment.

(d) On the other hand, it must be distinctly understood that the preliminary examination by the Medical Board is held solely for the candidate's information, and that, if after that examination he is reported to be apparently fit, he has not on that account any claim to be accepted or physically fit or who he presents himself for the final Medical Examination, upon which alone his acceptance or rejection will depend. Candidates may be considered fit for the service of the preliminary examination, but may be found at the final examination to be unfit, either on account of some physical defect which did not exist or passed undetected at the preliminary examination, or for other reasons.

REQUIREMENTS AS TO THE STANDARDS OF VISION.

1. If people in one or both eyes wear a candidate may be proved, provided the candidate does not exceed 4 D, and if, with correcting glasses not exceeding 3.5 D, the acuteness of vision in one eye equals 4 and in the other 3, these being normal ranges of accommodation with the glasses.
2. Myopic astigmatism does not disqualify a candidate, provided the lens, or the combined spherical and cylindrical in use, required to correct the error of refraction, does not exceed 3.5 D; the acuteness of vision in one eye, when corrected, being equal to 3, and in the other 2, together with normal range of accommodation with the correcting glasses, there being no evidence of progressive disease in the cornea or retina.
3. A candidate having total hypermetropia, not exceeding 4 D is not disqualified, provided the sight in one eye (when under the influence of strabismus) equals 3, and in the other eye equals 2, with 4 D glasses, or any lesser power.
4. Hypermetropic astigmatism does not disqualify, provided the lens or combined lenses required to correct the error of refraction do not exceed 4 D, and that the sight of one eye equals 3, and the other 2, with or without such lens or lenses.
5. A candidate having a defect of vision arising from cataract of the cornea is disqualified if the sight in one eye be less than 4. In such a case the better eye must be monoscopic. Defects of vision arising from pathological or other changes in the deeper structures of either eye, which are not referred to in these rules, may exclude a candidate.
6. Sight in any noted condition, subject to the risk of aggravation or blindness, in either eye, may cause the rejection of a candidate. Any imperfection of the vision seen in a disqualification for appointment to the engineering branch of the Railway Department. In other cases the existence of imperfection of vision alone will be noted on the candidate's papers.

FOR ALL APPOINTMENTS UNDER THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT & DISQUALIFICATION, AS FOLLOWS, IN RESPECT OF CANDIDATES.

1. I declare upon honest oath, to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am not at present suffering or affected with any form of disease or bodily infirmity, such as—

- (a) Disease of the heart or lungs.
- (b) Tubercular disease.
- (c) Pile.
- (d) Syphilis.
- (e) Varicella or scarlet fever.
- (f) Hydrocele.
- (g) Malaria.
- (h) Congenital defect.
- (i) Excessive sight or hearing.
- (j) Loss of limb.
- (k) Impairment in speech.
- (l) Gout or rheumatism.

2. That I have not to my knowledge any hereditary tendency or predisposition to mental or constitutional disease, such as—

- (a) Fits or insanity.
- (b) Cancer.
- (c) Consumption or scrofula.

3. That I will fully reveal to the Medical Board all circumstances within my knowledge that concern my health and fitness for the appointment for which I am a candidate.

4. That I have previously been examined by a Medical Board for the public service and was declared on the

(Sub) _____

(Signed) _____

N.B.—A written misstatement by a candidate will invalidate any subsequent appointment obtained.

W. G. MOLESWORTH,
Under Secretary to Government, P.W.D.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1916. [PART, 2ND SER.

Part I.—Local and Municipal.

APPOINTMENTS.

Fort St. George, January 12, 1916.

No. 24.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1891, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.Ry. Pantharangi Triyambaka Rao Thevar to be a member of the District Board of Madras.

No. 25.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.Ry. Arumugam Sankaran Daniel Joseph Pillai Arangal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Nagapattinam.

No. 26.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to re-appoint M.Ry. Walayasingar Vengayyapalan Mahalingar Arangal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Walayupet.

No. 27.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.Ry. Arumugam Mahalingar Arangal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Coimbatore.

No. 28.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Edward Walter Henry, C.E., to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Coimbatore.

No. 29.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Pauline Eugene Staines, M.A., to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Madras.

No. 30.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.Ry. Maitha Ramaswami Ayyar Sankaranarayanan Ayyar Arangal to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Tirunelveli.

No. 31.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. James St. Clair DeBelle Hartley to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Tiruchengode.

No. 32.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Messrs. John George Harvey and Charles Theodore Lamb to be municipal councillors of the municipality of Tellicherry.

No. 33.—In exercise of the power vested in him by section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint M.Ry. Tiruchengode Ramaswami Lakshmanan Perumal Pillai Arangal, C.E. & A., to be a municipal councillor of the municipality of Valpar.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 44.—Under the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 4-A of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1881, and in modification of notification No. 722 published at pages 253 and 284 of Part I-A of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 7th April 1914, the Governor in Council hereby directs his intention to alter the limits of the municipality of Madras by changing the following boundaries. Any objections which may be made in respect of such alteration by any ratepayer or inhabitant of the local area involved should be submitted in writing to Government within six weeks from the date of this notification in the district papers.

North boundary.—Commences from survey No. 248 in Vilemudi village, runs up to the boundary line in survey No. 247 and runs again through survey Nos. 254, 242 and 243 up to

the municipal boundary stone fixed at the boundary line between Thangudi and Thithavadi villages, passes through survey Nos. 294, 295, 288, 269, 272, 291, 299 and 303 till it meets the boundary stone fixed in survey No. 285, turns south-east and passes through survey Nos. 400, 314 and 216 till it joins the boundary stone fixed in survey No. 317, turns east and runs through survey Nos. 317, 306, 296, 290, 265 and 209 crossing the boundary line between Solani and Thithavadi villages and passes through survey Nos. 194, 193, 192, 191 and 109 and meets the boundary stone fixed at the corner of survey No. 191, turns south, runs through survey No. 179 and 174, crosses the South Indian Railway line and runs along the Solani tank bank up to the boundary stone fixed at the corner of survey No. 160, turns north, runs along the tank bank up to the boundary stone fixed in survey No. 8, passes through survey Nos. 1, 4, 5, 4, 3 and 2 up to the boundary stone fixed in the north-east corner of survey No. 1 (cellars tank) and turns east crossing the boundary line between Solani and Gumpalagan (Joras) villages, runs between paimash Nos. 25 and 24 till it meets the boundary stone of survey No. 116-B, runs through survey Nos. 116-B, 116-B, 116-A, 111-B, 111-A, 104, 104-C, 100-B, 102-1 and 97-C, paimash No. 47, crossing the Thirukadan tank and runs through survey Nos. 11, 10-B, 10-A, 14-C, 14-D and 11-B, till it meets the boundary line between Gumpalagan and Thithavadi villages, then turns east along the western boundary of survey Nos. 592, 593, 594 and 595, then turns north-west along the western boundary of Thithavadi village till it meets the London stone placed at the junction of survey Nos. 614 and 615, then turns east along the northern boundary of survey No. 612 and crosses the bottom road survey No. 419 and runs east along the northern boundary of survey No. 481, then turns south along the eastern boundary of survey No. 611 till it meets the stone placed at the junction of survey Nos. 421, 246 and 353, turns east and runs along the northern boundary of survey Nos. 188, 384, 618 and 379 till it meets the stone fixed in survey No. 464 and runs towards east along the northern boundaries of survey Nos. 473, 271, 276 and 269 and meets the stone placed at the junction of survey Nos. 258, 264, 256 and 260.

Eastern boundary.—Starting from the stone placed at the junction of survey Nos. 258, 256 and 260 runs towards the south along the western boundary of survey No. 264, crossing the road survey No. 210 and turns south-west and south along the boundary of survey No. 247, turns south along the eastern boundary of survey No. 442, then turns west and crosses survey No. 442 runs along the southern boundaries of survey Nos. 439, 408 and 630 and joins the boundary stone on the tank bank, crossing the bed of the tank joins the stone fixed on the Malar road, runs west along the road, joins the boundary stone fixed in survey No. 478, turns south-west, runs through survey Nos. 478, 476 and 481 up to the boundary stone fixed in survey No. 481, turns south and runs through survey Nos. 500 and 504 up to the stone fixed at the northern border line of survey No. 504 where it turns due east and runs through survey Nos. 504, 505 and 507, meets the stone fixed on the boundary line between Maragudi and Thithavadi, turns south-east, passes through a portion of the Maragudi tank and joins its stone on the bank survey No. 41, turns south, runs through survey Nos. 41 and 31 and through survey Nos. 75 and 76 up to the boundary stone fixed on the bank, turns south-west, runs along the bank up to the boundary stone fixed in survey No. 80, turns south crossing the boundary line between Pannampal and Maragudi, runs along the eastern boundary of paimash Nos. 198 and 59, till it meets the stone fixed on the southern bank of the river, turns east, runs along the northern bank of the river, where it meets the existing boundary stone, crosses the river and joins the boundary stone fixed in paimash No. 185 on the southern bank of the river, turns south-east, runs through paimash No. 315 up to the boundary stone fixed on the road to Malar, turns south, runs through paimash Nos. 45, 45, 42, 44 and 192 up to the stone fixed in paimash No. 101.

Southern boundary.—Starts from the Madam Municipal Council stone placed on the head of Aruvikudalur river paimash No. 101 and runs towards south, joins Shettikudi channel survey No. 476 and runs towards east between Shettikudi channel western bank and eastern edge of paimash survey No. 536, N, M, W, X, Y, Z, A-II, B-II and joins the corner stone survey No. 37 and turns south from survey No. 40 and again turns south and crossing the Pannampal railway line, turns north-west, runs along the Maragudi lands, northern edge of survey Nos. 58-A, 59, 61, 62, 580, 559, 558, 547, 546, 547, 581, 533, 535 and 554, then turns to the south up to the south-east corner of survey No. 561, then through the north-east, east, south and west of survey No. 548, then along the southern boundaries of survey Nos. 544, 605, 262 and 226, then runs to the north up to the junction of survey Nos. 688 and 626, then turns to the west along the southern and the western boundaries of survey No. 682 and then turns to the west along the southern boundary of survey No. 437, then turns to the north-west by following the road (portion of survey No. 611) and joins at the Railway Anappanadi gate and runs towards north along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 110, 131, 132, 131, 125, 125 and 127, and joins the bifurcation of Madam, Anappanadi and Villaparam and then turns north-west along the village boundary line between Madam and Villaparam till it meets the village boundary stone on the southern boundary of survey No. 162 and crosses the boundary line of town Villaparam and Githampattar villages, thence it turns through paimash Nos. 204 and 205-A crossing the Githampattar Nadai and Thiruvadi road, passes through paimash No. 204, joins the stone fixed in the Villaparam tank bank, runs through the bed of the tank and joins the stone fixed on the other side of the tank and goes along the southern side of the railway line, joins the stone fixed near the boundary stone of Githampattar, joins Villaparam and Madampalam villages, then turns south and runs along the eastern boundary of survey Nos. 1, 4, 6 and 173, turns west and runs along the southern boundary of survey No. 274, turns north-west and runs along the western boundaries of survey Nos. 17 and 32 and then turns north

and runs along the western boundary of survey No. 26 and then turns west and runs along the northern boundaries of survey Nos. 27, 28, 29, 33, 43, 44, 248, 249, 250, 262, 215, 216, 209, 206, 181 and 190 and turns north along the western boundary of survey No. 129 and crosses the railway line, turns north and runs along the western side of the railway road till it meets the boundary line placed at the junction of survey No. 27 at Tamsui village.

Western boundary.—Begins from the boundary stone fixed in survey No. 27, turns north and passes through the southern boundaries of survey Nos. 27, 28, 134, 135, 112, 106 and 118, turns north again and runs along the western boundaries of survey Nos. 119 and 104 till it meets the old water project line, then turns north-west and passing round the north-western boundary of survey No. 930 runs through survey No. 215 and then north-west through survey Nos. 215 and 212 till it meets the stone fixed at the junction of Tamsui and Anping villages and 223 of Anping village, thence it passes west through survey No. 362 of Tamsui village and 223 of Anping village till it meets the stone fixed on the western boundary line of survey No. 223, turns north, runs through survey Nos. 323, 322, 323, 313, 293, 279, 280 and 272, thence north-west through survey Nos. 270, 262, 263, 261 and 265 till it meets the stone placed in survey No. 263, turns north and passes through No. 928 till it meets the stone fixed in survey No. 928, turns west and runs along the southern border line of survey No. 263 and on the northern border line of survey Nos. 272 and 235 whose boundaries began and runs west up to the stone fixed in survey No. 242, where it passes the river and joins the stone fixed in survey No. 246 of the Vingungli village where the northern boundary begins.

No. 45.—Under sub-section (1) of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 256 of the Malacca District Municipal Act, 1894, and in consideration of G.O. No. 813 M., dated 23rd May 1911, the Revenue & Council propose to re-arrange the wards of the Edele municipality as shown in the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE.

Number and name of wards.	Description or other description of wards.	Number of electors entitled to vote in each ward.
Ward No. 1, Fort road.	North. —By the Sateenapath road leaving T.S. Nos. 1,248, 1,249 and 1,244. East. —By the Lord Napier street leaving T.S. Nos. 1,189, 1,190, 1,158, 1,725, 1, 2,736, 2,772 and 1,802-1. South. —By Perampallan Canal leaving T.S. Nos. 1,1819, 1,1217, 1,1334 and 1,1305. West. —By No. 75 Edele village, H.S. Nos. 428 part, 401, 329, 306, 337, 383 part, eastern boundary of the eighth (8) hundred R.R. Nos. 208, 322, 332 part, 104, 108, 91 and 98 Sateenapath road.	2
Ward No. 2, Agricultural ward.	North. —By the Agnashan street T.S. No. 2,137, the Velayutham street leaving T.S. Nos. 2,683, 2,693, 2,103, 2,123, the Kuppalam road No. 2,107. East. —By the Kallagurayam channel. South. —By the Edele village, the existing municipal limits. West. —By the Edele village, the existing municipal limits and also north Perampallan Canal leaving T.S. Nos. 1,189, 1,190, 1,1217 and 1,1319 and then west by the Lord Napier street leaving T.S. Nos. 1,1189, 1,1145, 1,7254, 1,1172, 1,697, 1, 2,772 and 2,736.	2
Ward No. 3, Karpapalayam ward.	North. —By the Edele village Nos. 75 and 71 Hesse Chinn Agnashan. East. —By No. 75 Brahman Chinn Agnashan and No. 74 Pampala village and the Kallagurayam channel. South. —By the Kuppalam road leaving T.S. No. 2,127, the Velayutham street leaving T.S. Nos. 2,1819, 1,1277, 2,691, 2,693 and 2,757 and the Agnashan street. West. —By the Lord Napier street leaving T.S. Nos. 2,733, 1,153, 1,189, 1,190, 1,103 and 1,564, the Sateenapath road and No. 73 Edele village, the existing municipal limits.	2

Any objection or suggestion which may be made in respect of this re-arrangement of the wards by any person interested therein will be considered on or after the 15th March 1915.

No. 46.—Under sub-section (1) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of about of an acre of land in T.S. No. 218 in the village of Sivaswami in the Mayavaram taluk of the Tiruchirappalli district specified in notification No. 314, published at page 117 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 17th February 1914, as required for the opening of a cemetery lane connecting the highway of South Ramalinga Mudali & Sivaswami with the line T.S. No. 216 in the Mayavaram municipality.

No. 47.—Under sub-section (3) of section 48 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 570 square feet of land in T.S. No. 2187 of the Tiruchirappalli municipality, Tiruchirappalli taluk, Tiruchirappalli district, specified in notification No. 371 published at page 111 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 17th February 1914, as required for opening a lane in the eighth ward.

No. 48.—Under clause (vii) of section 144 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following rule with regard to the grant of nursery leave to officers in local schools:—

Rule.

Presidents of local boards may grant nursery leave of absence from duty on full pay to officers in local schools on the principles sanctioned in Article 508 A of the Civil Service Regulations, for a period not exceeding two months.

No. 49.—Under section 28 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that from and after the date of this notification the land in the Colaba Municipality described in the following schedule and forming a lot T.S. No. 783 and measuring 1,551 square feet be the same a little more or less bounded from the operation of the said Act:—

Description of lot.	Boundaries of the lot.		Extent of land to be excluded.
	North	South	
The land bearing T.S. No. 783, Block No. A, Ward No. 2, of Colaba town.	North T.S. No. 784.	North T.S. No. 784.	44.49.
	East "	East "	1,551.
	"	East "	719.
	"	East "	719.
	South "	South "	784.
	West "	West "	678 (road).

EXPLANATION.

In column 2 of the schedule appended to the notification No. 1022 published at page 921 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 10th September 1914, relating to the acquisition of land for a cemetery lane in the South Ramalinga Mudali street in the Mayavaram municipality:—

For "C. K. Subramanya Ayyar" against T.S. No. 889, read "C. H. Subramanya Ayyar and C. K. Subramanya Ayyar."

ACQUISITION OF LANES.

No. 50.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that five and one-half in the following schedule and measuring 50 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a drinking-water well in Pellinguramam-puliyam village; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Headquarters Deputy Collector, Salem, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Headquarters Deputy Collector, Salem, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, with or without, when at present, with survey or previous number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Boundaries of land to be acquired, to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Below Ayyar, Ayyar taluk, Pellinguram village.			
Govt., No. 2014	Kannappa Subramanya Pillai, Kanna Pillai and Perumal Subramanya	North, N. 710-4 A.; east, N. 711; south, N. 710-4 C. & D.; west, N. 711.	50.
Do. No. 7154 C	Do.	North, N. 710-4 C.; east, south and west, N. 710-4 D.	50.
Total 1.			100.

No. 31.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 422 1/2 sq. yds., be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for making a wall at Pandey; and, under sections 5 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ramnad, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the site is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ramnad, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, town or panchayat, with survey or panchayat number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
--	----------------------------	--	------------------------

Revenue district, Ramnad taluk, Pandey village.

Numbered ..	Kallaveendran, Peta Raj Pillai, son of Chinnaswami Suresh Babu; sub-division, Raju of Ramnad.	Partly public station, wet and waste, with any other land; with, measuring part of Peta Raj Pillai's land.	422 1/2 sq.
-------------	---	--	-------------

No. 32.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1 acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of an elementary school building; and, under sections 5 and 7, the Talukdar, Vinnamangalam, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Talukdar, Vinnamangalam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, town or panchayat, with survey or panchayat number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
--	----------------------------	--	------------------------

Puducherry district, Pudukottai taluk, Vinnamangalam village.

Numbered, panchayat, No. 11-C 12.	Kannan Chidambaram, Kanyana Raju and Pudukottai, Thanda Nayudu and Rajagopal Thanda.	Partly, measuring portion of the said land, with, portion of 6 Bys. 48, wet and waste, measuring portion of the said.	1 acre.
-----------------------------------	--	---	---------

No. 33.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1 gross and 354 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for running off the current at the junction of Avudhinayappan road and Chinnaswami Nayudu street, Madurai; and, under sections 5 and 7, the Special Deputy Collector for the acquisition of land in the city of Madurai is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Special Deputy Collector and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, wet or dry, town or panchayat, with survey or panchayat number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
--	----------------------------	--	------------------------

Madurai district, Madurai taluk, Pudukottai village.

Dist. R.N. No. 1042 I.	M. Chinnaswami Chokk and Mangalam.	Partly, R.N. No. 1040 and 1041, 7-2; and, R.N. No. 1042; with, R.N. No. 1040; with, R.N. No. 1041, 9-5, 10-1, 10-7, and 10-8.	1 40
Dist. R.N. No. 1040 part.	G. Vinnamangalam Raju.	Partly, R.N. No. 1040, 1; with, R.N. No. 1041, 10-7; with, R.N. No. 1041, 10-7; with, R.N. No. 1041, 10-7; with, R.N. No. 1041, 10-7.	0 004
		Total ..	1 404

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the *Tahitihi* of Comandá, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, whether in dry, open or pasture, with survey or plan of the land.	Name of owner or occupier.	Particulars of the land required to be taken up.	Power to be taken up.
Bulwer's district, Comandá subd. <i>Verde</i> (Bulwer's subd.).			
Chas. Coy. # 30, 301.	Francisco Páez del...	Block 5, Páez del...	1935-36

No. 38.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 10 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the *Donkey* street in the *Villavieja* municipality; and, under sections 3 and 4, the *Tahitihi* of Villavieja is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the *Tahitihi* of Villavieja, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, whether in dry, open or pasture, with survey or plan of the land.	Name of owner or occupier.	Particulars of the land required to be taken up.	Power to be taken up.
Panguipán district, Villavieja subd. <i>Villavieja</i> village.			
Barro Colorado # 101.	Karimay Yarihi Lahuana...	South corner plot and house...	1935-36

No. 39.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1/2 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a night-roll depot in *Panguipán* village; and, under sections 3 and 4, the senior divisional officer, *Panguipán*, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the senior divisional officer, *Panguipán*, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE

Description of land, whether in dry, open or pasture, with survey or plan of the land.	Name of owner or occupier.	Particulars of the land required to be taken up.	Power to be taken up.
Bulwer's district, <i>Verde</i> subd. <i>Panguipán</i> village.			
Dry, S. No. 301-1.	Alago Raju, son of...	Block 5, <i>Panguipán</i> ...	1935-36

No. 40.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1/2 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the *Donkey* road on the east of the *Donkey* Catholic church; and, under sections 3 and 4, the senior divisional officer, *Verde*, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the senior divisional officer, *Verde*, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

No. 44.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 54 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extending the school-house at Chidambaram; and, under sections 2 and 3, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chidambaram, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Chidambaram, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, with or without, more or less, as parcelled, with survey or previous number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Extent of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Chidambaram, Chidambaram taluk, Chidambaram village.			
Govt., with S. No. 1754 B.	Pillai's (Mangayam) Chidambaram	North, land belonging to Pillai's (Mangayam) Chidambaram; east, land belonging to Pillai's (Mangayam) Chidambaram; south, land belonging to Pillai's (Mangayam) Chidambaram.	4000 10

No. 45.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 48 cents, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a school building; and, under sections 2 and 3, the Tahsildar, Anakkapalle, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Anakkapalle, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, with or without, more or less, as parcelled, with survey or previous number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Extent of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Anakkapalle district, Anakkapalle taluk, Anakkapalle Taluk estate, also Anakkapalle village.			
Revenue, (Mangayam) Govt. with S. No. 1754 B.	Orsatt, Tharun, Vengayam estate; Mangayam estate, KANDAM SETHUPATI	North, Mangayam land of Vengayam and Mangayam; east, Mangayam portion of the land; south, land belonging to Mangayam; west, Mangayam land of Vengayam and Mangayam.	4000 10

No. 46.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 5075 of an acre, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening a road in Alipattanam village, Dindigul mandal; and, under sections 2 and 3, the Tahsildar of Dindigul, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Dindigul, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, with or without, more or less, as parcelled, with survey or previous number.	Name of owner or occupier.	Extent of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Dindigul district, Dindigul taluk, Alipattanam village.			
Govt., S. No. 1800, Mangayam to Revenue, S. No. 14, 20-2.	P. V. Alipattanam Chidambaram	North, S. No. 1800 A; east, S. No. 1800 B; south, S. No. 1800 C; west, S. No. 14, 20-2.	4000 1000

Sec. 34.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and according to entry, in the same a title deed or lease, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of an elementary school building; and, under sections 3 and 7, the following Valuation is approved to be paid from the payment of a Collector under the Act and the following Valuation may be the acquisition of the said land.

† A piece of the lead is kept in the office of the Valuer, Valmarguon, and may be requested at any time during office hours.

Fluorescence

Description of land, soil, etc., in dry season or in production, such as any or polished rice, etc.	Place of source or origin.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Refined to be taken up.
<i>Phragmites communis</i> , <i>Peromyscus talp.</i> , <i>Silveryia alba</i> []			
3. Marshy, low, covered with, S. No. 418	Tribute garden.	Marsh, S. No. 417, and S. No. 417, north and west, remaining portion of S. No. 418.	S. No. 418

No. 76.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 32 1/2 acres, to be used as a Golf course to be, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for widening the Hongkong-Kowloon road, and, under sections 3 and 4, the Collector of Kowloon is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act, and of control, in relation to the acquisition of the said land.

3. A place of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar of Karikal and may be requested at any time during office hours.

Copyright © 2004

Description of field, with acreage, name of possessor, with reference to previous censuses.	Name of owner or occupant.	Description of the land required in the present case.	Status to be taken up.
South Garawa district, British India, Fife's River valleys			
Bogayil, S. No. 25-8	Korshala-Sakshaya Chidli	Fife's, S. No. 25-8 & 25-9; 25-10 & 25-11; 25-12 & 25-13; 25-14 & 25-15; 25-16 & 25-17; 25-18 & 25-19.	25-8 25-9

No. 71.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 22 acares, be the same in little more or less, is required for a public purpose, to-wit, for the construction of a school building; and under sections 5 and 7, the Collector, Amalgaoli, is appointed to execute the functions of a Collector in such manner as may be sanctioned by the Government of the said land.

5. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tax Collector, Assessor, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

References

[illegible]

39. It.—Under section 2 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 1660' of an acre, to be

may a little more or less, be needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of a road; and, under sections 3 and 4, the Revenue Disposal Officer, Negapatam, is requested to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Disposal Officer, Negapatam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

RECAPITULATION.

Description of land, with its dry, man, or panchal soil.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Tanjore District, Thanjavur taluk, Arupakkam village.			
Govt., dry, No. 118 E.	Varadachari Appa ..	North, No. 118 E.; east, No. 118 F.; south, No. 118 G.; west, No. 118 D.	4794. 9119
Govt., wet, No. 118 E.	Devalaya, Panchan Appa, and others. Thanjavur Appa and others.	North, No. 118 F.; east, No. 118 G.; south, No. 118 H.; west, No. 118 D.	9299
Do. No. 117 D.	Thayumantham Appa ..	North, No. 117 D.; east, No. 117 E.; south, No. 117 F.; west, No. 117 C.	1883
Do. No. 117 B.	Palaniswami ..	North, No. 117 A.; east, No. 117 B.; south, No. 117 C.; west, No. 117 D.	1009
Govt., dry, No. 117 C.	Devalaya, Thiruvannam, Thiruvannam Appa and others. Thanjavur Appa and others.	North, No. 117 D.; east, No. 117 E.; south, No. 117 F.; west, No. 117 C.	4214
Do. No. 117 F.	Palaniswami, S. M. Ramasami Appa, Thiruvannam Appa and others. Thanjavur Appa and others.	North, No. 117 G.; east, No. 117 H.; south, No. 117 I.; west, No. 117 F.	4299
Do. No. 118 E.	Palaniswami Appa and others. Thanjavur Appa ..	North, No. 118 F.; east, No. 118 G.; south, No. 118 H.; west, No. 118 D.	4089
Govt., wet, No. 118 E.	Do ..	North, No. 118 F.; east, No. 118 G.; south, No. 118 H.; west, No. 118 D.	9425
Govt., dry, No. 117 A.	Varadachari Appa ..	North, No. 117 B.; east, No. 117 C.; south, No. 117 D.; west, No. 117 A.	4219
Do. No. 117 A.	S. Vallabha Appa ..	North, No. 117 B.; east, No. 117 C.; south, No. 117 D.; west, No. 117 A.	1269
Do. No. 117 B.	Misra, Panchan Appa and others. Thanjavur Appa ..	North, No. 117 C.; east, No. 117 D.; south, No. 117 E.; west, No. 117 B.	4009
Govt., wet, No. 117 E.	Chokkappa Appa ..	North, No. 117 F.; east, No. 117 G.; south, No. 117 H.; west, No. 117 E.	9029
Do. No. 117 E.	Panchan Appa and others. Thanjavur Appa ..	North, No. 117 F.; east, No. 117 G.; south, No. 117 H.; west, No. 117 E.	9029
Total ..			47990

No. 17.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor or Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 501 a.c. 100, is the same as that more or less, as needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a school building; and, under sections 3 and 4, the Tahsildar, Arupakkam, is requested to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Tahsildar, Arupakkam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, with its dry, man, or panchal soil.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Panchapattinam District, Arupakkam taluk, Arupakkam village.			
Wet, man, dry, man.	Kannanappa and others.	North, wet, man, dry, man, and west, west land of Kannanappa and others.	4799. 501

No. 18.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor or Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 197 square feet, is the same as that more or less, as needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a school building; and, under sections 3 and 4, the Tahsildar, Arupakkam, is requested to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

2. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Disposal Officer, Negapatam, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

FOURTH.

Description of land, not or dry, more or less, with survey or partial survey.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Dundee district, First field, River side.			
Do., do., T.S. No. 1429.	Archibald James Erskine do.	Partly, T.S. No. 1429, 4th; T.S. No. 1411; and, T.S. No. 1431; and, Main street.	40 AC. 50

No. 75.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and amounting 1,170 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for sinking a drinking water well in the Hunter municipality; and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kargil, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kargil, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, not or dry, more or less, with survey or partial survey.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Dundee district, River field, River side.			
Do., do., T.S. No. 1429.	Thomas James Erskine, Harold and do.	Block, T.S. No. 1429 and 1431; and, T.S. No. 1431, 1432, 1433 and 1434; and, T.S. No. 1435.	40 AC. 1,170

No. 76.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and amounting 1,260 square feet, be the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for opening a public pathway on the south of the Leekha Mission High school in the Chitabore municipality, and, under sections 3 and 7, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chitabore, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chitabore, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, not or dry, more or less, with survey or partial survey.	Name of owner or occupier.	Description of the land required to be taken up.	Extent to be taken up.
Dundee district, Chitabore road, Chitabore side.			
Do., do., T.S. No. 1429.	Rev. A. W. Brough (pastor) do.	Block, T.S. No. 1429; and, and, T.S. No. 1431, and, T.S. No. 1432.	40 AC. 1,260
Do., do., T.S. No. 1430.	do.	Block, T.S. No. 1430; and, T.S. No. 1431; and, T.S. No. 1432; and, T.S. No. 1433; and, T.S. No. 1434.	
Do., do., T.S. No. 1431.	do.	Block, T.S. No. 1431; and, and, T.S. No. 1432; and, T.S. No. 1433; and, T.S. No. 1434.	
Do., do., T.S. No. 1432.	do.	Block, T.S. No. 1432; and, and, T.S. No. 1433; and, T.S. No. 1434.	
Do., do., T.S. No. 1433.	do.	Block, T.S. No. 1433; and, and, T.S. No. 1434.	
Do., do., T.S. No. 1434.	do.	Block, T.S. No. 1434; and, and, T.S. No. 1435.	

No. 71.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 51.60 aca, in the name a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of water works in the first mile and 4th holdings of the Purnapattana-Vijayapattanam road; and, under section 7 and 7, the Deputy Tahsildar, Purnapattana, is appointed to prepare the plan of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Deputy Tahsildar, Purnapattana, and can be inspected at any time during office hours.

SCHEDULE.

Description of land, situate in the village of Purnapattana, and its boundaries, with a survey or plan of the same.	Name of owner or occupier.	Particulars of the land required to be taken up.	Extent in be- lieves sq.
<i>Purnapattana district, Purnapattana taluk, Purnapattana village.</i>			
Saidul village and its boundaries.	No. 1. Bannan and J. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of B. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of J. Bannan.	1.0
Do.	No. 2. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 3. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 4. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	1.4
Do.	No. 5. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 6. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 7. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 8. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 9. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	1.0
Do.	No. 10. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 11. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 12. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 13. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 14. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 15. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 16. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 17. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 18. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 19. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 20. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 21. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 22. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8
Do.	No. 23. Bannan.	North, land and road; west, vacant site of J. Bannan; south, remaining portion; east, vacant site of B. Bannan.	0.8

[illegible]

No. 36.—Under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 480 cents, be known as *Sole mode area*, reserved for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of a school-building; and, under sections 6 and 7, the *Tahsil-dar, Anantnag*, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take active steps for the acquisition of the said land.

3. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Taxider, Assessor, and may be requested at any time during office hours.

© 2006 Pearson Education, Inc.

[illegible]

No. 78.—Under section 3 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Secretary to the Chamberlain desires that the land comprised in the following schedule and measuring 1,000 square feet or thereabouts, a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for a roadway to connect Vinland with North Avenue and street in Georgetown, Madison and under sections 3 and 7, the Special Duty Collector for the acquisition of land in the City of Madison is approved to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

A plan of the land is kept in the office of the said Special Deputy Collector and may be viewed at any time during office hours.

Keywords: *depression, mood, mood disorder, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety, mood disorder with anxiety, mood disorder without anxiety*

[illegible]

24. 26.—Under section 8 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land mentioned in the following schedule and measuring 0'55 of an acre, in the village of BTD, more or less, is needed for the purpose of, and for the opening of a communication line between Patangmagan and Nishiketan, direct or by way of a detour, in conformity with sections 3 and 7, the respective divisional officers, Mysoregram, is appointed to execute the survey of a fallow under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the land and

5. A pin of the kind is kept in the office of the revenue department officer, Muzaffargarh, and may be impounded at any time during office hours.

Segment 4

Description of bird, not in <i>CP</i> , taken in previous lists, with number of specimens seen by	Date of capture or capture	Description of the nest exposed to be taken up.	Exposed to be taken up.
<i>F</i> <i>Fulica atra</i> , <i>Myadestes atricapilla</i> , <i>Puffinus pacificus</i> .			
Sept. 25 No. 100	Alameda, San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 100, nest, T.S. No. 100; south, T.S. No. 100; west, T.S. No. 100.	none
Do No. 101	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 101, nest, T.S. No. 101; south, T.S. No. 101; west, T.S. No. 101.	1000
Do No. 102	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 102, nest, T.S. No. 102; south, T.S. No. 102; west, T.S. No. 102.	1000
Do No. 103	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 103, nest, T.S. No. 103; south, T.S. No. 103; west, T.S. No. 103.	1000
Do No. 104	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 104, nest, T.S. No. 104; south, T.S. No. 104; west, T.S. No. 104.	1000
Do No. 105	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 105, nest, T.S. No. 105; south, T.S. No. 105; west, T.S. No. 105.	1000
Do No. 106	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 106, nest, T.S. No. 106; south, T.S. No. 106; west, T.S. No. 106.	1000
Do No. 107	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 107, nest, T.S. No. 107; south, T.S. No. 107; west, T.S. No. 107.	1000
Do No. 108	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 108, nest, T.S. No. 108; south, T.S. No. 108; west, T.S. No. 108.	1000
Do No. 109	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 109, nest, T.S. No. 109; south, T.S. No. 109; west, T.S. No. 109.	1000
Do No. 110	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 110, nest, T.S. No. 110; south, T.S. No. 110; west, T.S. No. 110.	1000
Do No. 111	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 111, nest, T.S. No. 111; south, T.S. No. 111; west, T.S. No. 111.	1000
Do No. 112	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 112, nest, T.S. No. 112; south, T.S. No. 112; west, T.S. No. 112.	1000
Do No. 113	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 113, nest, T.S. No. 113; south, T.S. No. 113; west, T.S. No. 113.	1000
Do No. 114	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 114, nest, T.S. No. 114; south, T.S. No. 114; west, T.S. No. 114.	1000
Do No. 115	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 115, nest, T.S. No. 115; south, T.S. No. 115; west, T.S. No. 115.	1000
Do No. 116	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 116, nest, T.S. No. 116; south, T.S. No. 116; west, T.S. No. 116.	1000
Do No. 117	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 117, nest, T.S. No. 117; south, T.S. No. 117; west, T.S. No. 117.	1000
Do No. 118	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 118, nest, T.S. No. 118; south, T.S. No. 118; west, T.S. No. 118.	1000
Do No. 119	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 119, nest, T.S. No. 119; south, T.S. No. 119; west, T.S. No. 119.	1000
Do No. 120	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 120, nest, T.S. No. 120; south, T.S. No. 120; west, T.S. No. 120.	1000
Do No. 121	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 121, nest, T.S. No. 121; south, T.S. No. 121; west, T.S. No. 121.	1000
Do No. 122	San Francisco, 188.	North, T.S. No. 122, nest, T.S. No. 122; south, T.S. No. 122; west, T.S. No. 122.	1000

No. 81.—Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Government in Council hereby declare that the land mentioned in the following schedule and forming M74 acre, by the name of a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the construction of the Kallia-Dowry Road (road number contains 5 and 7, the revenue District officer, Tamluk, in exercise of functions of a Collector, under No. 1000).

2. A plot of the land is kept in the office of the revenue divisional officer, Tondak, and may be

HOSPITALISATION STATIONS.

PORT ST. GEORGE'S.

Mangrove.	St. George's.	St. George's.	Port St. George's.
Katharine.	St. George's.	St. George's.	Port St. George's.
Palmer.	St. George's.	St. George's.	Port St. George's.
Constitution.	St. George's.	St. George's.	Port St. George's.
St. George's and St. George's Hospitals.			
St. George's.	St. George's.	St. George's.	Port St. George's.

Port St. George, January 8, 1918.

No. 15-P.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kureeth in the Hospitalisation Station of the Port St. George's district, if persons from the infected persons of the Port St. George's district, the Port St. George's district, the Port St. George's district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the meeting of the Hospitalisation Station.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1907, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival or fair from the 15th to 18th February 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts, and further directs that between the said date no person shall travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Port St. George's, Port St. George's, Port St. George's and Port St. George's for the station of Port St. George's on the same railway, or any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival or fair.

All persons proceeding to the said festival or fair in contravention of this notification will be treated as such.

Port St. George, January 8, 1918.

No. 16-P.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kureeth in the Hospitalisation Station of the Port St. George's district, if persons from the infected persons of the Port St. George's district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the meeting of the Hospitalisation Station.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1907, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 15th January to 18th February 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be treated as such.

Port St. George, January 8, 1918.

No. 17-P.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kureeth in the Hospitalisation Station of the Port St. George's district, if persons from the infected persons of the Port St. George's district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the meeting of the Hospitalisation Station.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1907, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 15th January to 18th February 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be treated as such.

Port St. George, January 8, 1918.

No. 18-P.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kureeth in the Hospitalisation Station of the Port St. George's district, if persons from the infected persons of the Port St. George's district, the Port St. George's district, the Port St. George's district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the meeting of the Hospitalisation Station.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1907, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 15th to 18th February 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts and further directs that between the said date no person shall travel by railway shall be sold at the stations of Port St. George's, Port St. George's, Port St. George's and Port St. George's for the station of Port St. George's on the same railway, or any person intending or believed to be intending to be present at the said festival.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be treated as such.

Port St. George, January 8, 1918.

No. 19-P.—Whereas the Governor in Council is satisfied that there is danger of an outbreak of plague at Kureeth in the Hospitalisation Station of the Port St. George's district, if persons from the infected persons of the Port St. George's district and other parts declared to be infected with plague are permitted to visit that place on the occasion of the meeting of the Hospitalisation Station.

In exercise of the powers delegated to him under the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1907, the Governor in Council prohibits the attendance at the said festival from the 15th to 18th February 1918, inclusive, of persons from the said parts.

All persons proceeding to the said festival in contravention of this notification will be treated as such.

W. FRANCIS,
Secretary to Government.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 166 of the Malacca Land Boards Act V of 1914, the President, District Board, Singapore, hereby appoints the undersigned gentleman to be a member of the Teluk Board specified against his name:—

M. R. M. Kuala Tawaroham Tondok's Board, Sub-District Supervisor of Schools, via M. R. R.
T. N. Krishnasami Ayyar Amangal—Permatang Teluk Board

Singapore District Board's Office,
15th January 1918.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 166 of the Malacca Land Boards Act V of 1914, the President, District Board, Singapore, hereby appoints the undersigned gentleman to be a member of the Teluk Board specified against his name:—

The Tahsiladar of Viramangam, viz. Somasagar Akbarud Hassan Sahib Sahasra—Viramangam Teluk Board.

In exercise of the power delegated to him by the Governor in Council under section 166 of the Malacca Land Boards Act V of 1914, the President, District Board, Singapore, hereby appoints the undersigned gentleman to be a member of the Teluk Board specified against his name:—

M. R. M. Malimempu Sanyasiraya Puchok's Board, Deputy Tahsiladar, via M. R. R. A. Sarasin-
Lau Puchok's Board—Puchok Teluk Board.

Singapore District Board's Office,
16th January 1918.

I. C. HARRIS,
President.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1915. [Price, 4 annas.]

Part I.—Educational.

CONTENTS.

	Page
Examinations in Government	25
Examinations in Government	25
Examinations	25

Examinations:

First Examination for Graduate Certificate, 1914—syllabus and list of candidates passed and failed.
Government Technical Examination, November 1914.

Design (Elementary Grade)—Candidates passed.
Drawing (Advanced Grade)—Candidates passed.
Drawing (Elementary Grade)—Candidates passed.
Drawing (Intermediate Grade)—Candidates passed.
Drawing (Advanced Grade)—Candidates passed.
Drawing (Elementary Grade)—Candidates passed.
Drawing (Intermediate Grade)—Candidates passed.
Drawing (Advanced Grade)—Candidates passed.

First History Examination (Intermediate Grade)—Candidates passed.

Examinations for the Young Certificate in Book-binding and Book-binding for the Diploma in Book-binding.

Special Test in Book-binding, October 1914.

Candidates passed in the Special Test in Book-binding (Higher Grade).

Candidates failed in the Special Test.

Candidates failed in the Special Test (Lower Grade) and the Translation Test (Lower Grade).

Candidates failed in the Translation Test (Higher Grade), the Test and the Special Test (Lower Grade).

NOTIFICATIONS BY GOVERNMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Act St. George, January 1, 1915.

A. 1.—Under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, section 12, the Chancellor of the University of Madras is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the Madras University:—

Mr. Oswald Jennings Cuddeheir.
Mr. Herbert Spencer Denney, M.A.
Mr. Randolph Mervin Statham.

A. 2.—Under the Indian Universities Act, 1904, section 12, the Chancellor of the University of Madras is pleased to nominate the following gentlemen to be Ordinary Fellows of the Madras University:—

With effect from 1st December 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. Thomas Richmond, M.A., Barr. at Law.

With effect from 1st January 1915.

The Hon'ble Mr. Charles Mervin Statham, M.A., B.A.

The Hon'ble Mr. George Mervin Statham, M.A., B.A.

The Hon'ble Mr. George Mervin Statham, M.A., B.A.

The Hon'ble Mr. George Mervin Statham, M.A., B.A.

The Hon'ble Mr. George Mervin Statham, M.A., B.A.

B-1

Fort St. George, December 2, 1904.

No. 2.—(i) With the object of providing facilities for technical education in this Presidency, the Government have already sanctioned the reorganisation of the Government Technical Institute at Madras, decided to establish a Mechanical Engineering school at Coimbatore, and are contemplating the opening of a technical school in North Madras. Some time must elapse before these institutions start regular work. Pending the establishment and development of these institutions, the Government have, as an interim measure, decided to provide facilities for students of the Presidency to undergo technical training in some of the existing and well-established institutions in other parts of India. With that object, the Government propose to award annually six scholarships of the value of Rs. 30 each per annum, tenable by the natives of this Presidency, at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, for a period of four years, for the study either of Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Textile Manufactures or Technical Chemistry. Of the six scholarships available in 1915, two have already been awarded and four still remain to be awarded. Candidates desirous of applying for these scholarships in the next year should submit their applications to the Director of Industries, Madras, so as to reach him on or before the 31st March 1915. Such applications should be in the candidate's own handwriting and in the form appended to these proceedings.

(ii) Candidates should be either graduates in Arts or have passed the Intermediate examination of the Madras University. Candidates will be required to produce satisfactory evidence of the content of Indian or guardian to proceed to Bombay, of good character and of physical fitness to undergo the course of life and study that will have to be followed. The applicants should show steady age, industry and general educational attainments.

(iii) The holders of the scholarships will not be bound by any engagement to serve Government on the completion of their course, nor will the Government be bound to employ them. Each holder will, however, be required to find two sureties to execute an agreement in the form, which will herewith be settled by the Director of Industries in consultation with the Government Solicitor, providing for the refund to the Government of the amount of the scholarship, should he fail to obtain the diploma granted at the end of the course.

(iv) The scholarships will be disbursed through the Principal of the Bombay Institute. It was the Principal reports adversely about any scholarship-holder, the scholarship will be stopped.

(v) An extract of paragraph 4 in 25 of the Calendar of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, for 1904, together with attention for 1915, is appended for the information of the intending applicants.

APPENDIX.

(i)

Extract from the Calendar of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, for 1914.

4. *Aim of teaching.*—The instruction given is of such a character as to be of the greatest practical value, and covers such ground that a student, after completing his course, will have had a sound and comprehensive education, including both the theoretical and practical sides of the profession he has selected. The management does not undertake to teach trades, but to give such instruction in practical work as will enable the student to make much more rapid progress and ultimately attain a higher position than he would otherwise be able to secure after leaving the Institute.

5. The following are the *courses of instruction* qualifying for the Diploma and Certificate:—

- A.—Mechanical Engineering.
- B.—Electrical Engineering.
- C.—Textile manufactures { *Engineering Certificate only* } 2 years.
- D.—Technical Chemistry.
- E.—Sanitary Engineering and Planning.

First, Second and Third Class Technological Certificates and Diplomas are given in each Department on the results of the examinations.

Diplomas—A.—I.M.E. or *Licentiate in Mechanical Engineering.*

B.—I.E.E. or *Licentiate in Electrical Engineering.*

C.—I.T.M. or *Licentiate in Textile Manufactures.*

D.—I.T.C. or *Licentiate in Technical Chemistry.*

E.—I.S.E. or *Licentiate in Sanitary Engineering and Planning.*

A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IS—

6. *Mechanical Engineering Course.*—This course extends to four years (— 8 terms) and comprises instruction in Machine Drawing, Applied Mechanics, Steam and Steam Engines,

Physics (Heat, Electricity and Magnetism), Practical Mathematics, Chemistry, Machine design and practical work in the Workshops in Pattern-making, Foundry, Smithy, Machine Tools, Lathe and Fittings, etc., and the working of engines and boilers.

7. Electrical Engineering Course.—This course extends to four years and comprises instruction in Machine Drawing, Applied Mechanics, Steam, Electricity, Physics (Heat, Electricity and Magnetism), Practical Mathematics and practical work in the Mechanical Engineering Workshops and in the Electrical Laboratories testing of materials, instruments, lamps, motors, dynamos, wiring, etc.

8. Textile Manufactures Course.—The Diploma Course extends to four years and comprises instruction in Machine Drawing, Applied Mechanics, Steam, Chemistry, Physics (Heat, Electricity and Magnetism), Practical Mathematics, Textile Manufactures and practical work in Spinning, Weaving, Dressing and Finishing, Carding, Reeling, Ring, Rale Spinning, Weaving, Slitting, Bleaching and Finishing.

9. Technical Chemistry Course.—This course extends to four years and comprises instruction in Machine Drawing, Applied Mechanics, Steam and the Steam Engine, Physics (Heat, Electricity and Magnetism), Physics, Laboratory Practice, Organic, Analytical, General and Inorganic, and Chemistry of Bleaching, Dyeing and Finishing, and Dyeing, Laboratory and Workshop practice.

10. Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing.—This course extends to four years and comprises instruction in Building Construction, Chemical and practical, Practical Mathematics, General, Practical Plumbing Work, Chemistry, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism, Applied Mathematics, Hydraulics, Sanitary Appliances, Water-supply, Sanitation, House Drawings, External Plumbing work, Quantity Surveying and Estimating.

11. Additional Technical.—A student who has successfully completed his course in Mechanical Engineering or Electrical Engineering or Textile Manufactures may qualify himself further by giving through a four years' course in any one of these departments on payment of the usual fees. He will not be entitled to any scholarship, prize, medal, or other award.

12. Evening Classes.—A special course of evening lectures is given during each year dealing with technical subjects outside the usual course of instruction. Due notice of these lectures is given in the notice case. Admission is free.

13. Admission Tests.—The following are the probable numbers of students that can be admitted this year:—

A.—Mechanical Engineering	60
B.—Electrical Engineering	30
C.—Textile Manufactures	30
D.—Technical Chemistry	20
E.—Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing,	10

14. Applications.—Applications for admission, which shall be in the candidate's own handwriting, must be made on or before the 2nd January in the form appended to these rules. No application will be registered unless it is accompanied by—

- a certificate (in Form No. 1 appended to these rules) that the candidate above the age of 16 years and is constitutionally sound; and
- a certificate (in Form No. 2 appended to these rules) that the candidate possesses the required preliminary ability to go through the course.

15. Entrance examination.—No candidate shall be admitted to the examination whose name has not been registered three days before the date of the examination in the list of applicants for admission to the Institute.

16. Subjects of examination.—The following shall be the subjects of examination:—

English composition.—A short essay on some single subject; one paper of one hour's duration, 200 marks.

Mathematics.—(a) Arithmetic the whole, and (b) Algebra up to Quadratic Equations; two papers, each of one hour's duration. Total marks 200, 100 for each paper.

Drawing.—Copying a sketch from the black board; one hour, 100 marks.

Science.—Chemistry as at Matriculation; one paper of one hour's duration, 50 marks.

17. Things allowed in the examination room.—Candidates for the entrance examination will be allowed to take into the examination room with them 1 lead pencil, compass, 1 set square, 1 foot-rule, 1 H. pencil, 1 H. B. pencil, 1 pocket knife, and 1 piece of India-rubber. No papers or notes of any kind are allowed.

18. Results of entrance examination.—The results of the examination shall be declared within a week from the commencement of the examination by notice put on the notice-board of the Institute showing the names of the candidates who have obtained at least 50 per cent. of

* Candidates for admission are not eligible in the English examination, who have passed the Intermediate or higher examination of any of the Indian or English Universities.

the marks obtained in each subject, and at least 25 per cent. on the whole. But of these only those who stand highest in the list up to the number of available vacancies shall only be selected for admission. A list of selected candidates shall be put on the notice-board along with the list of successful candidates.

Note.—Candidates, who may have failed to secure admission to the courses named in their applications, may be admitted to other courses in which vacancies are available. The authorities are willing to give advice to help intending students to select a suitable course of instruction. Taking more than one course at the same time is not allowed.

18. **Fees.**—The fees are as follows and include the pyrambols—

	Rs.
Mechanical Engineering course	25 for each of 8 terms
Electrical Engineering course	25 " 8 "
Textile Manufacture course	25 " 8 "
Technical Chemistry course	30 " 8 "
Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing course .. 25	" 8 "

19. **Fees for payment of fees.**—The latest date for the payment of fees of the first term is January 15th and for the second term fees must be paid in advance. Students whose fees are not received on these dates are liable to have their names struck off the register.

20. **Cost of instruction.**—The following is a statement of the approximate cost of each course exclusive of boarding and lodging:—

	Rs.
Mechanical Engineering, 4 years	16 per month.
Electrical	16 "
Textile Manufacture	8 "
Technical Chemistry	10 "
Sanitary Engineering and Plumbing	8 "

21. **Hours of attendance.**—The hours of attendance are from 10-30 A.M. to 4-30 P.M. (S.T.). An interval for 15 min. is allowed. On Saturdays, the hours are from 10-30 A.M. to 1-30 P.M. (S.T.).

22. **Sessions and terms.**—The sessions or year commences on Saturday, 17th January, and consists of two terms: the first term commences on 17th January, and ends on Monday, 1st June; the second term begins on Tuesday, 2nd June, and ends on Saturday, December 19th.

23. **Vacations.**—There are two vacations: one from Monday, 30th April, to June 1st; and the other from Monday, September 26th to Monday, 2nd November.

(B)

*Illustrations to Calendar of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute
for the year 1915.*

Entrance examination.—The entrance examination will be held on the second Wednesday in June instead of in January as previously notified.

Session.—Henceforth the session will commence on the second Monday in June and end on the third Saturday in February.

Examinations.—The annual examinations shall hereafter commence on the Monday following the third Saturday in February, and after the examinations are completed, the Institute will be closed for the one annual vacation until the second Monday in June.

Holidays.—The usual granted holidays will be granted, and in addition the Institute will be closed from December 26th to January 2nd both days inclusive.

Bombay,
1st October 1914.

T. S. DAWSON,
Principal.

APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.

(To be in the candidate's handwriting.)

To

THE PRINCIPAL,
Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute.

Sir,

I request admission to the _____ course
of the Institute. The required particulars and certificates are forwarded herewith
† (Alternative course).

I am,
Sir,

Yours

Dated _____ 19 _____ (Sig.) _____

PARTICULARS.

1. Name in full—(spelling to be exact).

Own name _____

Father's name _____

Surname _____

2. Age—_____

3. Religion _____

4. Birthplace and residence up-country _____

5. School or College last attended _____

6. Highest standard reached in _____

7. Languages known _____

8. Present occupation _____

9. Parents or guardian with whom the Institute may communicate.

Name in full _____

Address in full _____

No. _____ for the _____ Semester 19 _____

No. 1.

I certify that the applicant is above the age of 16 and that his constitution is sound.

Last Medical Attendant.

No. 2.

I solemnly affirm that I possess the necessary ability to go through the full course which I
desire to take and that I am not likely to leave the Institute on account of pecuniary difficulties.

Applicant.

* How enter and only of the following:—Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Traffic Engineering,
Technical Chemistry, Food and Dietetics, and Farming, under the direction
of the Principal of the Institute which you would like to enter for in the event of your failure to secure admission to the course
chosen in this application.

Port St. George, January 1, 1915.

Sir, I—Author, publishers and others who may desire to present works to the British Museum
are informed that the Registrar of Books, Museum, will arrange to forward presentation copies to the
Trustees of the British Museum. Cases or parcels of books intended for deposit should be addressed
to the Trustees of the British Museum, care of the Registrar of Books, Museum, accompanied by a letter
stating the contents and requesting the Registrar to forward the cases or parcels.

P. RAJAGOPALA SCHARIYAR,
Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

CANCELLATION OF LEAVE.

The Director's notification granting leave on medical grounds on full salary for two months and
six days from 1914, August 1914 to B.L.M. No. 1. Venkatesh Achari, B.A., pro tem. Sub-Inspector
Inspector of Schools, Karur District, published in Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 17th
November 1914, is hereby cancelled, and he will be considered to have been absent during the period
on extraordinary leave without allowance as already ordered.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 6th January 1915.

J. H. SPENCE,
Director of Public Instruction.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TEXT BOOKS AND COURSES OF STUDY FOR BROTHERS' SCHOOLS AND SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATIONS, 1913.

HIGH SCHOOL AND COMMERCE EXAMINATIONS, 1913.

English.

Shakespeare: *The Merchant of Venice*.

Any two of the following prose books:—

George Eliot: *Wives and Children*.
 Charles Reade: *The Cloister and the Hearth*.
 Scott: *Quentin Durward*.
 Walter Besant: *Domestic Fiction*.

Latin.

Livy: *XXI, 1-85*.

French.

Alexandre Dumas: *Le Tulipe Noir*.

Teach.

The Last Days of Pompeii (Oxford University Press), page 77 to end. Pages 1 to 72 may be omitted by the teacher.

Special periods in English and Indian History:

English History: From A.D. 1400 to A.D. 1815.
 Indian History: Modern India.

MIDDLE SCHOOL AND COMMERCE EXAMINATIONS, 1913.

English.

Scott: *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*.

Any two of the following prose works:—

Goldsmith: *Fort Rancie*. (Abridged and simplified by Malles (Oxford University Press).
 Scott: *A Legend of Montrose* (Longmans' abridged edition may be used if desired).
 Conan Doyle: *The Exploits of Brigadier General*.
 R. L. Stevenson: *Treasure Island*.

Latin.

Nona Latina by Walter Mauley (Macmillan's Elementary Classics).

French.

Les Français en Morée by Jean S. Wolf (Edward Arnold).

Teach.

Dick Whittington, pp. 1-41 (Chatterbox Keynote and Series).

Note.—(a) In the case of the English prose texts, questions of a general, not a detailed, nature will be set.
 (b) Candidates in Latin may, if they desire, be examined in completed passages for translation into English or vice versa in the passages set for translation from the set books.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
 Madras, 21st December 1912.

J. H. STONE,
 Director of Public Instruction.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR THE ENLIGHTENED STUDY OF HINDUISM BY NATIVES OF INDIA.

As the Government of India intend to award a scholarship during the year 1913 for the scientific study of Hindu by natives of India, candidates desirous of procuring the study of the subject should submit their applications for the scholarship to the Director of Public Instruction, as soon as such time as or before the 30th January 1913.

1. The scholarship will be open to well-qualified students with a previous taste for oriental studies and to persons already employed as Teachers of Arabic in India. The value of the scholarship will be £150 a year, and it will be payable for two years. The Secretary of State will decide the course of study of the scholarship-holder.

2. The applications should give detailed information on the following points:—
 (a) Educational qualifications, general and special.
 (b) Present occupation, if any.
 (c) Age.
 (d) Native place and class or community to which the candidate belongs.
 (e) Whether the candidate has the consent of his parent or guardian to proceed to Europe.
 (f) Present address in full.

3. Certificates of conduct and character and a written understanding that the applicant, if awarded a scholarship, will, during its tenure, devote himself exclusively to the study of the subject for which the scholarship will be awarded should accompany each application.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
 Madras, 21st January 1913.

J. H. STONE,
 Director of Public Instruction.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR THE ENLIGHTENED STUDY OF HINDUISM BY NATIVES OF INDIA.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Government of India published on page 458, Part I-B, Part 2, *Government Gazette*, dated 11th September 1908, two scholarships will be awarded during the year 1913 for the scientific study of Hinduism by natives of India. Candidates desirous of procuring the scholarship should submit their applications for the scholarship to the Director of Public Instruction as soon as such time as or before the 30th January 1913.

1. The scholarships will be open to well-qualified students with a previous taste for oriental studies and to persons already employed as Professors of Sanskrit in India. The value of each scholarship will be £160 a year, and it will be payable for two years. The Secretary of State will decide the course of study of each scholarship-holder.

2. The application should give detailed information on the following points:—
 (1) Educational qualifications, general and special.
 (2) Present occupation, if any.
 (3) Age.
 (4) Future place and date of examination to which the candidate belongs.
 (5) Whether the candidate has the consent of his parent or guardian to present to Europe.
 (6) Present address in full.
4. Certificate of conduct and character and a written undertaking that the applicant, if awarded a scholarship, will, during his travels, devote himself entirely to the study of the subject for which the scholarship will be awarded, should accompany each application.

Office of the Director of Public Instruction,
Madras, 23rd December 1914.

J. H. STONE,
Director of Public Instruction.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

SECONDARY SCHOOL-LEAVING CERTIFICATE.

PUBLIC EXAMINATION—MARCH 1915.

Notice.

1. The annual Public Examination in connection with the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate will be held on Monday the 22nd March 1915 and succeeding days.
2. A timetable will be published in the *First St. George Gazette* in February next.
3. A supply of forms for the preparation of the annual roll will be sent to headmasters together with a copy of the instructions for its preparation direct from this office in the second week of January next—viz paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, U. No. 4238/11, dated the 23rd November 1914.
4. A statement forwarding particulars as to (1) total number of pupils, (2) total number of them for each subject, etc., made out on the form supplied from this office for the purpose, should be sent along with the annual roll.
5. The annual roll and the statement referred to in paragraph 4 above should be forwarded by the headmaster direct to the undersigned, post paid (preferably, registered), accompanied and addressed as follows: so that they may reach this office not later than the 10th January next, after which date no annual roll will be received:—

[Annual roll of pupils for admission to the Public Examination, Secondary School-Leaving Certificate, March 1915.]

To the Secretary to the School-Leaving Certificate Board.

Old College,
Sangamner, Madras, S.W.

From the Headmaster,

—High School—

Effectively stamped papers will not be received.

Headmasters desiring to ensure themselves that the annual rolls sent by them have been received, should address an addressed post-card in the foregoing pattern. The post-card should bear the headmaster's address only, and no other writing. Such post-cards will be returned to them in due course with the "Received" stamp of the office impressed upon them. Headmasters who do not receive the post-cards within fourteen days of the despatch of the annual rolls should address the undersigned.

a No "private" candidates will be admitted to the examination.

3. A notice as regards the payment of fees will be published in February next.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 19th December 1914.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary, School-Leaving Certificate Board.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—APRIL 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Written test in connection with the next Government Technical Examination in the following subjects, according to the grade or grades specified appears in each, will be held on the 21st April next and subsequent days, the *First St. George Gazette* containing the schedule of subjects and other particulars in accordance with a notice last will be published in the *second or* Part 1-2 of the *First St. George Gazette*—

[For information as to the conditions of admission, candidates are referred to the notification regarding the Government Technical Examination and in the Commissioner's Notice regarding entrance to appear published in the issues of the *First St. George Gazette*, dated 10th and 20th December 1914 and 4th January 1915.]

Civil Engineering.

	Elementary ..	Intermediate ..	Advanced ..
Building Materials and Construction ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Building Drawing and Estimating ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Hydraulics and Irrigation Works ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Bridge-work ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Surveying and Levelling ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Advanced ..
Applied Mechanics ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Measurement ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Advanced ..
Practical Plans and Solid Geometry ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Cartography ..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..

Technical Engineering.				
Machine Construction ..	..	Elementary ..	Intermediate ..	Advanced ..
Machine Drawing ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Steam and the Steam-engine ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Piston's work ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Electrical Engineering.				
Twisted Telegraphy ..	..	Elementary ..	Intermediate ..	Advanced ..
Electric Lighting and Transmission of Power ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Electric Metallurgy ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Physical Science.				
Heat ..	..	Do. ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..
Light ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Electricity and Magnetism ..	..	Elementary ..	Do. ..	Advanced ..
Inorganic Chemistry ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Organic Chemistry ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Metallurgy ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Physiology ..	..	Elementary ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..
Photography ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Geology.				
Geology ..	..	Do. ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..
Mineralogy ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Biology.				
General Biology ..	..	Do. ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..
Animal Physiology ..	..	Elementary ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Botany ..	..	Do. ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..
Sanitary Science.				
Hygiene ..	..	Elementary ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
General Biology (applied) ..	..	Do. ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..
Pharmacy.				
Botany (special) ..	..	Do. ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..
Inorganic Chemistry (applied) ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Medicinal Botany ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Practical Pharmacy ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Special Laboratory Course ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Practical Dispensing (for Compounding) ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Agriculture.				
Agriculture ..	..	Elementary ..	Intermediate ..	Do. ..
Horticulture ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Economic Entomology ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Teaching ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Fairyland Science.				
Vegetary Science ..	..	Elementary ..	Do. ..	Advanced ..
Commerce.				
Book-keeping ..	..	Elementary ..	Intermediate ..	Advanced ..
Theory and Practice of Commerce (a) ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Marketing (a) ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Commercial Geography ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Shortland (English) (b) ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Advanced ..
Transport Shortland (French) ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Trucks, Malabar and Chassis ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Arithmetic and Life Insurance.				
Arithmetic ..	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	Do. ..
Type-writing (b) ..	..	Elementary ..	Do. ..	Advanced ..

* Confucius' saying, "It is better to have a small number of people who are good than a large number of people who are bad," is a good one to keep in mind. It is better to have a small number of people who are good than a large number of people who are bad.

♦ **Capitalists making up the band:** just the Russian's (Western) should do it! The System according to the Communist joke: being with them, their own (the writers for this version, with a few others, a few

2. Candidates taking up the type writing must bring with them their own type writer—the Kensington, Typal, New Century, or with Personal, Remington, Royal, Underwood, Great, American, Standard, Edison, Standard, and

For more information, contact the American Council on Education, 1200 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. For more information on the American Council on Education's efforts to improve the quality of education, visit our website at www.acenet.edu.

(g) With reference to sub-paragraph 3 of paragraph 6 of the syllabus for the reference cited, defendant's counsel, Mr. J. J. O'Connell, testified that the defendant was not aware of the existence of the defendant's account with the defendant's bank, and that the defendant was not aware of the existence of the defendant's account with the defendant's bank.

[illegible]

50 The Elementary Examination in Shorthand and Type-writing will be conducted according to the syllabus published up to 30th December 1982.

Copyright © 2011 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or by any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher. For more information, contact the publisher at www.elsevier.com.

should all be rolled up together), and that the drawings, etc., of a number of candidates should not be sent in one and the same roll. Also, on the outside of each roll for each subject, each candidate should enter the following particulars in ink:—

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| (1) Name of candidate, | (4) Study, and |
| (2) Place of examination, | (5) Total number of drawings in each roll. |
| (3) Subject. | |

As the application has to be kept in the office and in the drawings, etc., have to be forwarded to the examiner, the application shall should be sent in a separate cover and not rolled up with the drawings, etc.

A candidate who failed, or having applied, did not appear, at a previous examination, need submit fresh drawings, etc. The drawings, etc., submitted will be as an account be returned.

20. Candidates must send in their applications made out in English or printed forms or that they send the Commissioner's Office on or before the 31st January, after which date no applications will be received. Only one form of application should be used by each candidate, although he may bring up several subjects and come up for different grades.

21. Candidates in the school should obtain the required application forms from the Treasury of the school in which they are resident or of the district to which they belong. Candidates in Mysore, Tanjore and other States should obtain the same from the Revenue of the Resident's Treasury. Candidates who are residents of Madras should apply for application forms at the Office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Old College, Bangalore, and not to the Collector of Madras.

N.B.—No notice will be taken of any application from candidates in the school requesting to be supplied with application forms from this office.

22. The following is the scale of fees to be paid by candidates for admission to the examinations:—

	Elementary	Intermediate	Advanced
For each subject	Rs. 5	Rs. 5	Rs. 10

23.—No candidate will be permitted to come up for examination in more than one grade in the same subject at the same time.

24. The prescribed fee must be paid in every case into a Government Treasury, or, if at Madras, into the Bank of Madras, and the receipt given by the Treasury Officer or the Bank of Madras submitted to the applicants, which must in every case reach the Commissioner's Office on or before the 31st January. On no account will the fee be received in the Commissioner's Office whether in cash or by Post Office order. An application will be registered when it reaches the Commissioner's Office by the date specified.

Note.—At Madras, in the case of all pupils, the fee should be collected by the headmaster and sent in a lump sum to the Bank of Madras together with one list of the pupils, one of which will be returned by the Bank and the other signed and returned to the headmaster. The latter list should be forwarded in this office along with the applications of the candidates. The necessary forms for this purpose will be supplied by this office to headmaster on application.

25. Each application should be sent direct to the undersigned, post paid, registered and addressed as follows, the receipt for the fee paid being merely returned to it.

26. Candidates are warned that the application shall should not be enclosed with any drawings, plans, sketches, field books, specimens, or other "unrelated" matter that may be sent, but should be submitted in a separate cover.

[Application for admission to the Government Technical Examinations.]

To

The Secretary to the Commissioner

for Government Examinations,

Bangalore,

Madras, S.W.

N.B.—Candidates desiring to register themselves that their applications have been received should submit an affidavit just sent to their respective applications. The post card should bear the master's address only, and no other writing. Such post cards will be returned to them in due course with the "Receipt" stamp of the office stamped upon them. No other form of acknowledgment except that required by the postmaster regarding registered letters can possibly be given, nor will any notice be taken of any letter from any candidate inquiring whether his application has been entered. Unofficially stamped cards will be rejected.

27. Candidates should write their names, their father's names, and their house names distinctly and as full in their applications and give their address in full also; if "Other Hindus" they should submit a statement of their applications whether they are "Non-Brahmins" or "Brahmins". Applications submitted in any particular will be returned.

Note.—The signature or position of candidates, or the applications held by them should invariably be written on the envelope of their applications.

28. The fee paid will, in no case whatever, be refunded, nor will it be returned for a duplicate examination. Failure and any error in that way have been inadvertently paid be returned. Candidates are warned to study the regulations carefully and comply therewith, before sending their fee, that they fulfill the prescribed conditions of admission to the examination and that they are, if necessary, present, at their own expense, before

the limits of the examination areas selected by them, for the purpose of interpreting the written, or the oral and practical examinations.

17. Candidates for the Intermediate or Advanced examinations whose names have already been published in this Gazette as having passed a particular stage or stages in subjects in which the examination is divided into stages, or as having passed the Intermediate (now Preliminary), when the examination is in two grades—Intermediate and Advanced—must, in their applications for the date and page of the Gazette in which their names appear and this number in the list of successful candidates.

18. Subject to any change that it may be necessary or expedient to make in the arrangements, the Written examinations will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the following table, beginning each day at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon except in the case of the examinations on the 1st and 2nd April for which the arrangement is different as shown in the time-table. Candidates will not be allowed to come up in more than one of the subjects included together for the same time on the same day, or for more than one grade of examination in the same subject in the same year.

[The space under the letters E, S, and A in the list below show the location of the question-papers for the respective grades.]

Days.	Time.	Subjects.
1916.		
Wednesday, 29th April	1 a.m. (A)	Surveying and Levelling (E, S, A); 2 2 2
	5 a.m. (A)	Machine Drawing (E, S, A); 2 2 2
	10-11 a.m. (A)	Type-writing (E); 1 1 1
Thursday, 30th April	7 a.m. (A)	Surveying and Levelling (A, S); 2 2 2
	7 a.m. (S)	Applied Mechanics (A, S); 2 2 2
	10-11 a.m. (A)	Type-writing (A); 1 1 1
	1-12 p.m. (S)	Type-writing (S); 1 1 1
	12 noon (A)	Bridge-work (E, S, A); 2 2 2
Friday, 1st April	Forenoon	Applied Mechanics (E, S, A); Practical Telegraphy (E, S, A); Photography (E, S, A); 2 2 2 2 2 2 English or Vernacular (A)—and Questionnaire on the next page.
	Afternoon	Applied Mechanics (E, S, A); Practical Telegraphy (E, S, A); 2 2 2 English or Vernacular (E)—and Questionnaire on the next page.
Saturday, 2nd April	Forenoon	Mathematics and Book-binding (E, S, A); 2 2 2 English or Vernacular (E)—and Questionnaire on the next page.
	Afternoon	Mathematics (E, S, A); Light (E, S, A); 2 2 2 English or Vernacular (E)—and Questionnaire on the next page.
Sunday, 3rd April	Forenoon	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Electricity and Magnetism (E, S, A); 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Hydraulics and Irrigation Works (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Electricity and Magnetism (E, S, A); 2 2 2
Monday, 4th April	Forenoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Inorganic Chemistry (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, S, A); 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Inorganic Chemistry (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, S, A); 2 2 2
Wednesday, 6th April	Forenoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Electricity and Magnetism (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, S, A); 2 2 2
	Afternoon	Building Materials and Construction (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Electricity and Magnetism (E, S, A); 2 2 2 Theory and Practice of Commerce (E, S, A); 2 2 2

Full Subjects on the next page.

Days	Time	Subjects
1918.		
Thursday, 2nd April	Forenoon ..	Building Drawing and Estimating (5 I (A 4)); Steam and the Steam-engine (E L A.); Electro-Metallurgy (A 4); Metallurgy (A); Geology (1); General Biology (L A); Hygiene (E); Medical Botany (L); Botany (1); Veterinary Science (E L); First stage or Third stage; 1 1
	Afternoon ..	Commercial Geography (E L A.); Arithmetic and Life Insurance (L); Building Drawing and Estimating (L A 1); Steam and the Steam-engine (L A); Metallurgy (L A); Veterinary (1); Animal Physiology (L A); Veterinary Science (L); Second stage or Third stage; Commercial Geography (L A); Arithmetic and Life Insurance (L)

E. = Elementary. I. = Intermediate. A. = Advanced. S. = Special.
 * Second paper. † Third paper continued. ‡ The same paper continued. § First paper. ¶ First paper continued.

(4) Note of commercial examination.

(5) No candidate is to be permitted to sit for the examination in any subject, although the examination may not yet have taken place in that subject. The necessary attendance and approved character in the subject will be ascertained by the Board and the candidate will be admitted to the examination.

Note.—The date and hour fixed for the Elementary examination in Geography and in Veterinary work and for the examination in Practical Mathematics, Special Laboratory course and Practical Dispensing will be notified separately along with the admission form fixed for the first and second examinations in the other subjects.

SCHEDULE (EXAMINATIONS IN VETERINARY) EXAMINATIONS.

Time.	Grade.	*.	Paper.	Subject.
Friday, 2nd April 1918.				
10-12 a.m. to 12-20 a.m.	Advanced ..	1	First paper ..	1
12-20 a.m. to 1 p.m. (2) ..	Do. ..	2	Do. ..	2
1-12 p.m. to 2-20 p.m. ..	Intermediate ..	3	Do. ..	3
2-20 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	Do. ..	4	Do. ..	4
3-4 p.m. to 4-10 p.m. ..	Do. ..	5	Second paper ..	5
Saturday, 3rd April 1918.				
10-12 a.m. to 12-20 a.m.	Intermediate ..	6	First paper ..	6
12-20 a.m. to 1-10 p.m.	Do. ..	7	Do. ..	7
1-10 p.m. to 1-40 p.m. ..	Advanced ..	8	Second paper ..	8
1-40 p.m. to 2-10 p.m. ..	Intermediate ..	9	Do. ..	9
2-10 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	Advanced ..	10	Third paper ..	10
3-4 p.m. to 4-10 p.m. ..	Do. ..	11	Do. ..	11
4-10 p.m. to 5-10 p.m. ..	Intermediate ..	12	Do. ..	12

(6) 10-12 a.m. to 1-10 p.m. in the case of Veterinary Students.

29. For any further information that may be required, candidates are referred to the Government notification regarding the examination, and to the regulations for the different subjects, copies of both of which can be had on payment of the Government Research Press, Market Road, Madras. No copies other than the syllabus or of the notification can be furnished to candidates from the Commissioner's Office.

30. Any candidate suspected of having had access to any paper or copy of the syllabus or of the notification or of the Government notification for such term of years as the Commissioner may think fit; or, of the Commissioner is not satisfied for any reason whatever as to the trustworthiness of his candidate, he may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed by the Commissioner in any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which he appeared, his name or names being drawn out of the results of such re-examination.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
 Madras, 30th January 1918.

G. MADDOX,
 Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS—NOVEMBER 1918. MUSIC—ADVANCED GRADE.

It is hereby notified that the following are prescribed for the coming examination in Music, Advanced Grade:—

(a) With reference to paragraph 3 (a) of the Syllabus.—To analyse and interpret (to be selected by the candidate) of Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto, Op. 64 from the full score.

(b) With reference to paragraph 3 (b) of the Syllabus.—To select Compositions of Concerto, naming the principal instruments and giving dates, with a list of most famous works.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
 Madras, 30th January 1918.

G. MADDOX,
 Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS.—JANUARY 1905.

Candidates for the Examinations in Animal Physiology (Intermediate Grade) and Hygiene (Intermediate Grade) to be held on January 1905 are informed that the Written examinations will be conducted in the order of time and subjects shown in the following table:—

[N.B.—The place of examination for the written test will be the Senate House, Chesham, Malaga.]

Days.	Hours.	Subjects.
1905.		
Wednesday, 18th January.	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Hygiene—Intermediate—First paper.
Thursday, 19th January ..	2 p.m. to 3 p.m. ..	Hygiene—Intermediate—Second paper.
	10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ..	Animal Physiology—Intermediate.

2. The following arrangements have been made for the conduct of the *Oral and Practical* examinations:—

Days with date.	Subjects.	Grade of examination.	Place of examination.	Time of examination.	Place of examination.

FOR ALL CANDIDATES.

At Malaga.

1905.							
Thursday, 18th January	Hygiene	Intermediate ..	2 p.m. ..	45	Medical College, Malaga.		
Friday, 19th January	Animal Physiology ..	Do. ..	2 p.m. ..	45	Do.		

3. Candidates are informed that a copy of the syllabus will be posted at the entrance to the examination hall a day or two before the examination and that they will be expected to learn their general subjects from the list.

4. Attention is drawn to the following rules:—

(1) No candidate will be allowed to enter the examination room unless he wears a clean and decent dress, and, in all cases, where good manners require it, a suitable covering for the head, nor will he be allowed to keep his shoes on unless they are shoes of English pattern, and soles and uppers are worn clean.

(2) No candidate suffering from any contagious disease will be admitted to the examination room.

(3) No candidate will be allowed to quit the examination room on any day until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the examination, and candidates arriving after the expiration of that half hour will not be admitted.

(4) No candidate will be allowed to re-enter the examination room during the hours of examination after once quitting it, nor to leave the room without finally giving up his answer papers.

(5) Any candidate detected in speaking to, or in any way communicating with, any other candidate will be at once removed from the room and the examination reported to the Commissioner.

(6) Any candidate suspected of having had recourse to contrivance of any kind in filling in his answer papers committed to the notice of the Commissioner, and will be liable to the same treatment as in the case of any other candidate who is detected in doing so. Any candidate who is detected in doing so will be liable to the same treatment as in the case of any other candidate who is detected in doing so.

(7) Any candidate will, on any count, be allowed to take into the examination room, ink, slates, books, and other articles, or papers of any kind. Any one detected in the violation of this rule, or having recourse to any article prohibited, will be removed from the room and the examination reported to the Commissioner. Candidates will, however, be allowed the use of arithmetic tables for drawing figures or solving laws.

(8) Candidates whose names are not in the printed list furnished to the Superintendent must submit a written declaration through the Superintendent, giving full particulars in regard to such a written declaration, and furnish such evidence as may be possible of their having a right to admission to the examination at the proper time and paid the prescribed fees. The answer papers for candidates will not be returned unless it is clear that the omission of their names is due to no fault of their own.

(9) A candidate having completed his paper will rise from his seat, and remain standing until the Superintendent takes his answer papers. Any candidate waiting to ask any question of the Superintendent will pass the same source, but will not be allowed to leave his place.

(10) Any answer paper sent up without the candidate's name and number affixed will not be valued.

(14) Candidates will not be allowed to take any papers, except their question papers, out of the examination room.

(15) Candidates are forbidden to tear up papers or to throw ink or papers on the floor. All "spoil papers, etc." should be left on the desk where the candidate has been working.

(By order.)

Office of the Chair for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24th December 1914.

G. MADHON,
Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS.

NOTIFICATION.

[To be published for the information of the public, dated 21st December 1914.]

With reference to the Ordinary University Lectures under revised Regulation 396 sanctioned by the Senate for the session year 1914-15, it is hereby notified that the following course of lectures will be delivered as given below:—

Name of lecturer.	Subject of lecture.	Duration of course.	Place of delivery.	Date of commencement of lecture.	Days and hours of delivery.
F. F. FRANK, Esq., B.A., F.R.S.	The geographical distribution of plants with special reference to India.	Twenty hours (lectures and practicals).	Madras College, Madras.	19th February 1915.	Tuesdays and Thursdays between 9 and 10 A.M., and Saturdays between 7 and 8 A.M.

The lectures will be open to any student who is taking an Honours Course in any college affiliated to the University, on the recommendation of the Principal of his College. No fee will be charged for attending the course of lectures, but a student shall not attend the course till he has paid the usual fees to his college for the term.

Persons other than those mentioned above may also, on the recommendation of the Lecturer and at the discretion of the Syndicate, be admitted to the lectures.

(By order.)

Senate House, 15th January 1915.

F. DOWSBURY, B.A., LL.B.
Registrar.

NOTICE TO THE REGISTRATION.

NOTIFICATION: EXAMINATIONS, 1915.

English.

Lectures in Poetry to be published by the University. Selections in Prose will be announced later.

Swedish, Hindi, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada.

Lectures to be published by the University.

Drugs.

Lectures by Panchikothai Raj.
Civily Chendurathnam Naidu.
Kattikudi—Part II by Madhaviah Raj.

Marathi.

Chandrapuram—Part I, Book II by Kishorji Ganesh Kulkarni.
Kandharapuram—ed. by K. D. Kulkarni, Kandharapur, Kandhar.

Greek.

Marathon: Archery.

(1914 to 1915.)

Latin.

Oris: Trifolia, Book I.

(1914 to 1915.)

Oris: Trifolia, Book I.
Oris: Trifolia, Book I, Lines of Marathi, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Kannada, Oriya.

French.

(1914 to 1915.)

M. de Mouton: Les Principes du Commerce (Méthode).

German.

That books will be presented when required.

Deontology, Chapters I to XX. Poreira	Alston.
"	Alston.
Nakshatrashtak Jyotiḥ-shikṣā Glossary (S.P.C.K.).	
Nakshatrashtak Pitra No. 5 (S.P.C.K.). Kirtin—Chapters 4 and 5.	Poreira.
	Dele.
Nakshatrashtak by Mohammad Hameed. Shah's Glossary (S.P.C.K.). Khatman's Glossary (S.P.C.K.).	Dele.
History of Great Britain and Ireland: The Tudor, Stuart and Early (I) Restoration Periods (1485 to 1789) History of India: The Mughal Period.	

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION OF 1899, 1901

PART I.

Detailed study—

- Shakespeare: The Merchant of Venice.
Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso and Lycidas.
Keats: Isabella.
Tennyson: Lancelot and Elaine.
Essays on Addison by Macaulay and Thackeray with Twelve Essays by Addison. Edited by G. H. Storer (India Press).
Hornell: A Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides (Macmillan's English Texts).

Free detailed study—

- Coventry. Mrs. Goddell.
Homer's Odyssey, from Latin English Prose by Webster and Lang, abridged Edition. (The Macmillan Co., New York).
Keats: Endymion (English Men of Letters).
Thackeray, W. H. and J. A.: Thackeray in the Web of Life (Macmillan Co.).

PART II.

Books prescribed for non-detailed study—

Hornell.

- Aksharshiksha Chandro by H. V. Loh, B.A., L.D.S. (New Kishiksha Press).
Jagadī Sūtra by V. S. Vyasa (Munshi Dhanraj Sanshodhan & Co., Thane, Dhule, Bombay).
Hastishiksha Chitr by H. M. Apte (Munshi Dhanraj Sanshodhan & Co., Thane, Dhule, Bombay).
Hornell's Poets, Part I (New Kishiksha Press).
Lalchand's Shiksha, by V. K. Chhapkhar (New Kishiksha Press).

Dele.

- Shah's Shiksha (Book Depot, Amritsar).
Shah's Shiksha (Book Depot, Amritsar).
Shah's Shiksha (Book Depot, Amritsar).

Zind.

Poreira.

- Khatman's Chandro (Vishv Shiksha), printing numbers 97-122, 123-126, 127.

Free.

- Shiksha-shiksha—(Three Volumes) by Maheshchandra V. Shiksha-shiksha.
Khatman's Chandro by V. Khatman's Chandro.

Tilaka.

- Maheshchandra Vastupurusha, Chandro IV and V.
Hornell's Shiksha-shiksha by Tilaka Press—Shiksha-shiksha.
Shiksha-shiksha, a word by Vastupurusha Chandro.

Karnata.

Nakshatra—(Karya Kalkidadi Series).
Chandrayana Ganga by M. D. Abhisarabhar, Madras Christian College.
Tulsiyashika by K. Venkatesh, Mysore.

Nalagala.

Ferry:
Naraina Gopalas, Telal by Kanya Nalagala, Nalagala Series (No. 1, R.V. Book Depot, Tirumaluru).

From:
Sashtini by K. Nana Kary, R.V. Book Depot, Tirumaluru.

Rupa.

Vidisha-Pushpala, by Tirumal Kari (Sastriya Press, Ootak).
Lachana, by Phakrishnan Sastri (Madras Press, Ootak).

PART III.

General (I) and (II).

Physics and Chemistry.

Text-books recommended by the Board of Studies in Physical Science:

(a) Physics:

British: Introduction to Practical Physics (Macmillan).
Waters: Elementary Practical Physics (Longmans).
Fletcher and Loe: Laboratory Course of Practical Physics (Macmillan).
Giancoli: Hydraulics, Optics, and Heat (Cambridge University Press).
Hoddy: Magnetism and Electricity for Engineers (Macmillan).

(b) Chemistry:

Smith and Eide: Laboratory Course of General Chemistry (Bell).
Adis: Introduction to the Study of Carbon Compounds (Bell).
British: Introduction to General Inorganic Chemistry (Bell).
Shenstone: Elements of Inorganic Chemistry, Ed. A. G. Dornat (Arnold).

General (III).

Logic.

Book recommended:

"A History for India" by F. E. Fyfe (C.L.S. P.).

General (IV).

Logic.

As a further indication of the scope and standard of the Intermediate Examination, Craighead's "Introductory Logic," Parts I and II, is recommended as a suitable text-book.

Sanskrit.

Dakshinamurti—Fourth Edition (Arthashastra Caritaka).
Mahabharata—the whole (Sri. Yash Vihar Kishore, Mysore); with Vinaya, by B. Krishna-
murti.
Sriyashashtakam of Bharata (Dharmasastra Series Edition).

Rupa.

1. Sastri by Chintamani Mahapatra.
2. Sastri by Chintamani Mahapatra, Series 1 to 4 only.
3. Vikramaditya Sastri by Purnima Upadhyaya Sastri, Sonna.
4. Prabandhastika by Raj Bahadur Mathiasasthara Rao.

Sanskrit.

Vedika: Canon Gura Manjari and Sri Sastri (Nimaya Nagar Press, Bombay).
Mahabharata and Bhagavata: Krishna Das gives the latest edition of Narayana (New Kishikshana, Pune).
Mahabharata Sastri, by T. M. Mahapatra, s.a. (Maharashtra Book Depot, Pune).
Life of Sastri, and Sri Sastri, by Sri Sastri K. N. Das, s.a. (New Kishikshana, Pune).

	Good.
Herodotus: Book VIII.	(1915-1916.)
Euripides: Iphigeneia.	
	Latin.
	(1915-1916.)
Virgil: Aeneid I.	
Horace: Satires I (containing 1, 6, 7 and 8).	
Ovid: In Catullum: 1 and 4.	
Livy: Book XXII, 1-49.	
	French.
	(1915-1916.)
Voltaire: L'Art Poétique, I, II.	
Corneille: Le Cid.	
A. Dumas: Aventures du Capitaine Pamphile (Charbonnet Press, Oxford).	
Bourgeois: Les Jours de Bouquaire (Clarendon Press, Oxford).	
	German.
Text-books will be prescribed when required.	
	Hebrew.
I. Baruch.	
Exercices.	
Exercices.	
Dictionnaire's Hebrew Grammar.	
	Arabic.
Tarikh-i-Fakri (Cairo Ed.).	
Manzumi-i-Sala. Poems 1, 5, & 6.	
	Persian.
Asiri-i-Safadi.	
Le'ili-i-Masnun (S.P.O.K.).	
Pard Nima i-Bakura.	
	Urdu.
Darb-i-Akbar-i-Firdausi.	
Urdu-i-Ma'ali (Fakri Press, Delhi).	
Al-Baramish (Fakri Trading Co., Amritsar).	
Maknuz-i-Akbar, Part II, (S.P.O.K., Delhi).	

Urdu, Telugu, Hindustani and English

Books prescribed will be announced later.

S.A. BOARD EXAMINATIONS, 1918.

(Under the New Regulations.)

PART I.

English.

(A) Study for Composition—See detailed Study—

- Woodstock: Ryan (Harrington).
- Selected English Short Stories, Winemans's Century, edited by (Hugh Walpole) (Oxford Press).
- Novels: Pin (Twelve English Students).
- Martin P. S.: The Living Port (Oxford Press).

(B) Selected Study—

(1) Shakespeare: One of the following groups:—

- (a) Hamlet: Twelfth Night.
- (b) Macbeth: Cymbeline.

(2) Select Examples of 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th Century Verse: One of the following groups:—

- (a) Milton: Sonnets, Arcades.
- Keats: The Eve of St. Agnes.
- Coleridge: Rime of the Ancient Mariner.
- Wordsworth: The Ruined Abbey; Ode to Duty; Influence of Solitary Objects; Character of the Happy Warrior.
- Keats: An Epistle to Kordish; The Eve of St. Agnes; The Bishop's Palace.

- (d) *Spenser*: *Spenser* BYRON.
Devils: *Song for St. Cecilia Day, Alexander's Feast*.
Pope: *Essay on the Lock*.
Shelley: *Adonais*.
- (e) 16th, 17th and 18th Century Prose: One of the following Groups:—
 (a) *Two Men's Lives*:—*Franklin, Johnson, Addison, Richardson and Deane*,
Marquise and English Life, Swift, Grand Tour, Goodness and Goodness of Nature,
Knights, Athens, Republics, Kings, Councils, Wisdom for a Man's Self,
Friendship, True Government of Kingship and Justice, Deacons, Studies, Anger,
Power.
Milton: *Areopagitica*.
Scholar of Shakespeare: Selected by Sir W. Raleigh (Clarendon Press).
- (b) *Authors*: *John Milton*.
Devils: *Essay on Dramatic Poetry*.
Shelley: *Autobiography*, without the Letters appended.
- (c) 18th Century Prose: One of the following Groups:—
 (a) *English Prose* selected by *Milnes and Macaulay* (Oxford Press).—*Lamb*,
Leigh, De Quincey, Carlyle, Macaulay, George Eliot, M. Arnold, Seton,
John, Pym, Jefferson, Emerson, James Thomson.
Swift: *The Choice of Wild Oats*.
Frederic: *Curator (Longmans)*.
- (b) *Carlyle*: *On History*.
Johnson: *Literature*.
M. Arnold: *Marine Anecdotes*.
Walter Pater: *The Renaissance*.
Frederic: *England's Forgotten Worthies, The Science of History*.
- (c) *The Story of the Language*.
Chaucer: *The Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*.

PART II.

GROUP (G-a).

Physical Science.

Text-books recommended by the Board of Studies in Physical Science:

Physics:

- Power*: *Intermediate Course in Mechanics* (Huang).
Wagnall: *Properties of Matter* (Clive).
Law: *General Physics* (Macmillan).
Powering and Thomson: *Sound* (Griffin).
Curry: *Sound* (Clive).
Edwin: *Heat* (Macmillan).
Edwin: *Light* (Macmillan).
Edwin: *Magnetism and Electricity* (Macmillan).
Gloucester: *Electricity and Magnetism* (Cambridge University Press).
Schuster and Low: *Practical Physics* (Cambridge University Press).
Gloucester and Shaw: *Practical Physics* (Longmans).
Reference:
Boyle: *Experimental Electricity* (Cambridge University Press).
Powering and Thomson: *Heat* (Griffin).
Wagnall: *Practical Physics* (Longmans).

Chemistry:

- Smith*: *Introduction to General Chemistry* (Bell).
McLennan: *Inorganic Chemistry* (Wiley).
Walker: *Introduction to Physical Chemistry* (Macmillan), including Chapters XII, XV, XVI, XVII, XXII, XXVI, XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV and XXXV.
Leitch: *Notes on Qualitative Chemistry*, Chapters I—VI (Macmillan).
Power: *Notes on Qualitative Chemistry* (Cambridge University Press).
Edwin: *Elements of Quantitative Analysis*, Chapters I—IV and VII—X (Macmillan).
Reference:
Power and Schuster: *Treatise on Chemistry*, Vols. I and II (Macmillan).

GROUP (G-b).

Physical Science.

Text-books recommended by the Board of Studies in Physical Science:

Chemistry:

- Smith*: *Introduction to General Chemistry* (Bell).
McLennan: *Inorganic Chemistry* (Wiley).
Walker: *Introduction to Physical Chemistry* (Macmillan), including Chapters XII, XV, XVI, XVII, XXII, XXVI, XXVII, XXIX, XXX, XXXII, XXXIII, XXXIV, and XXXV.
Leitch: *Notes on Qualitative Chemistry*, Chapters I—VI (Macmillan).
Power: *Notes on Qualitative Chemistry* (Cambridge University Press).
Edwin: *Elements of Quantitative Analysis*, Chapters I—IV and VII—X (Macmillan).
Reference:
Power and Schuster: *Treatise on Chemistry*, Vols. I and II (Macmillan).
Power: *Notes on Qualitative Chemistry* (Cambridge University Press).
Edwin: *Elements of Quantitative Analysis*, Chapters I—IV and VII—X (Macmillan).
Power: *Notes on Qualitative Chemistry* (Cambridge University Press).
Edwin: *Elements of Quantitative Analysis*, Chapters I—IV and VII—X (Macmillan).
Power: *Notes on Qualitative Chemistry* (Cambridge University Press).
Edwin: *Elements of Quantitative Analysis*, Chapters I—IV and VII—X (Macmillan).

Proble and Kipping: Organic Chemistry (Quantities).
 Bechthold, v. v. Sedgwick: Organic Chemistry (Practical).
 Thorpe: Essays in Historical Chemistry (Macmillan).
 Trembly and Hall: Quantitative Analysis (Wiley).
 Green: Spectroscopic Qualitative Analysis (Klein).
 Extraneous:
 Rosen and Schuler: Treatise on Chemistry, Vols. I and II (Macmillan).
 Alcock: Chlorine (Wiley).
 Trevelyan and Hall: Qualitative Analysis (Wiley).
 Physics:
 Wiggall: Properties of Matter (Clarendon), omitting Chapters IX, X, XII and XIV.
 Edser: Heat (Macmillan).
 Edser: Light (Macmillan).
 Glasstone: Electricity and Magnetism (Cambridge University Press).
 Schuster and Lum: Practical Physics (Cambridge University Press).

Chemistry (44).

Natural Science.

History (Male).

Books recommended:

A History for India—P. F. Price.
 Natural History of Plants—Kuntze and Oliver.
 History of India—O. P. Sinha-Mukherjee.
 Organic Evolution—Muller.
 Geology of India—Warington.
 Text-book of Botany—Stratton.
 Plant Physiology—Lill.
 Flora of British India—Hooker.

History (Subsidiary).

A History for India—P. F. Price.
 Natural History of Plants—Kuntze and Oliver.
 Organic Evolution—Muller.

Geology (Male).

Stratton's Lepid—Judd.
 Text-book of Geology—Golds.
 Physical Geology—Green.
 Text-book of Mineralogy—Dana.
 Crystallography—Wulff.
 Text-book of Petrology—Hask.
 Petrology for Students—Hask.
 Atlas in Practical Geology—Cole.
 Paleontology, Invertebrates—Sway.
 Chapters on Geology in Imperial Gazetteer.
 Summary of Geology of India, Vindhya.
 International text-book, Lepworth.

Geology (Subsidiary).

Class book of Geology—Golds.
 Physical Geography—Golds.
 Mineralogy—Hask.

Geography (iv).

Lepid, Psychology and Ethics.

Text-books recommended:

- (1) (C) Wright's 'Introductory Logic' (especially Part III) (and Beaumont's 'Elements of Logic').
 - (2) Anglo's 'Psychology'.
 - (3) Macmillan's 'Manual of Ethics'.
- Philosophical work permitted:
- (4) Berkeley's 'Principles of Human Knowledge'.

Geography (v).

History and Economics.

B. Special subjects:

- (a) English History, 1600—1800, to be studied with the original sources as furnished in Warner's 'English History Simplified' from original sources, 1600—1800 (A & O Black).
- (b) The Mughal Empire, 1600—1800.

Geography (iv), (v) & (vi).

Language, Latin, Greek, English.

Note:—List of books for the related subjects will be published later, when convenient.

Geography.

Geography (iv).

English Sources with English's History, II. Anglo's and Pith.
 Language and Grammar Particulars of English (Text only).

3. *Additional Books set for Examination.*

Meredith: *Wear Harrington.*

Selected English Short Stories, Weymouth Century, edited by Hugh Walker (Oxford Press).

Rosbury: *Past* (Oxford English Texts).

Morris, E. S.: *The Living Past* (Oxford Press).

B.A. (HONOURS) SCIENCE EXAMINATIONS, 1915.

PART II.

SCIENCE II-A.

Physical Science.

Text-books recommended by the Board of Studies in Physical Science:

Physics:

Porter: *Intermediate Course in Mechanics* (Macmillan).

Weycroft: *Properties of Matter* (Clarendon).

Edser: *General Physics* (Macmillan).

Forster and Thomson: *Sound* (Griffin).

Colebrook: *Sound* (Clarendon).

Edser: *Heat* (Macmillan).

Edser: *Light* (Macmillan).

Hodder: *Magnetism and Electricity* (Macmillan).

Colebrook: *Mechanics and Magnetism* (Cambridge University Press).

Schuster and Low: *Physical Physics* (Cambridge University Press).

Colebrook and Edser: *Practical Physics* (Longmans).

Forster and Thomson: *Properties of Matter* (Griffin).

Barton: *Text-book of Sound* (Macmillan).

Fryeson: *Theory of Heat* (Macmillan).

Forster and Thomson: *Heat* (Griffin).

Fryeson: *Theory of Light* (Macmillan).

Thomson: *Elements of Electricity and Magnetism* (Cambridge University Press).

Whitham: *Experimental Electricity* (Cambridge University Press).

Chapman: *Modern Elementary Theory* (Cambridge University Press).

Leach: *Advances in Elementary Chemistry* (Cambridge University Press).

Shering: *Electricity and Magnetism* (Longmans).

Barton: *Analytical Mechanics* (Longmans).

References:

Barton: *Experimental Electricity* (Cambridge University Press).

Forster and Thomson: *Heat* (Griffin).

Watson: *Practical Physics* (Longmans).

Guy: *A Treatise on Physics*, Vol. I (Clarendon).

Leach: *Advanced Theory of Sound* (Arnold).

Edser: *Theory of Optics* (Arnold).

Wood: *Physical Optics* (Macmillan).

Eady: *Acoustics* (Longmans).

Whitham: *Theory of Solids* (Cambridge University Press).

Lehmann: *Electrochemistry*, Part I (Longmans).

Edser: *Electricity and Magnetism* (Cambridge University Press).

Chemistry:

Smith: *Introduction to General Chemistry* (Hall).

Hollman: *Inorganic Chemistry* (Wiley).

Walker: *Introduction to Physical Chemistry* (Macmillan) containing Chapters XII, XV, XVI,

XVII, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII and XXX.

Leach: *Advances in Chemistry*, Chapter I-VI (Clarendon).

Forster: *Notes on Qualitative Chemical Analysis* (Cambridge University Press).

Edger: *Elements of Qualitative Analysis*, Chapters I-IV and VII-X (Macmillan).

References:

Roscoe and Schodde: *Treatise on Chemistry*, Vols. I and II (Macmillan).

SCIENCE II-B.

*Physical Science.**Chemistry:*

Arrhenius, Dr. Fritz: *Theories of Chemistry* (Longmans).

Cornwall and Perkins: *Exercises in Chemical Calculations* (Arnold).

Coxon and Leadley: *Systematic Inorganic Chemistry* (Blackie).

Goldwell, Dr. M. Jones: *Scientific Foundations of Analytical Chemistry* (Macmillan).

Perkins and Kipping: *Organic Chemistry* (Clarendon).

Forster and Kipping: *Organic Chemistry* (Blackie).

Thomson: *Exercises in Inorganic Chemistry* (Macmillan).

Tranter and Hall: *Quantitative Analysis* (Wiley).

Coxon: *Systematic Qualitative Analysis* (Blackie).

Roscoe and Schodde: *Treatise on Chemistry*, Vols. I and II (Macmillan).

Walker, Dr. Smith: *Inorganic Chemistry* (Kegan Paul).

Leach: *Advances in Chemistry*, Chapter VII-XXII (Clarendon).

Edger, Dr. Turner: *Theoretical Chemistry* (Macmillan).

Leach, Dr. Walker: *Elements of Electro-Chemistry* (Macmillan).

- Frederick, *Phase Rule* (Longmans).
 Miller, *Chemical Statics and Dynamics* (Longmans).
 Young, *Thermodynamics* (Longmans).
 Dana, *Minerals and how to study them* (Wiley).
 Williams, *Elements of Crystallography* (Macmillan).
 Gratch, in *Macmillan's Chemical Crystallography* (Harnery).
 Langford, *Isomorphous Chemical Preparations* (Macmillan).
 Bragg, in *Science*, *Methods of the Analysis* (Macmillan).
 Pauling, *General Physical Chemistry* (Longmans).
Reference.
 Brown and Schrieffer, *Thermodynamics*, Vols. I & II (Macmillan).
 Atomic Clock Experiments.
 Trevelyan and Hall, *Qualitative Analysis* (Wiley).
 Medvedev, or Kozlovsky, *Principles of Chemistry* (Longmans).
 Cohen, *Optical Chemistry for advanced Students* (Arnold).
 Hargreaves, *in the Chemistry* (Longmans).
 Van't Hoff, or Leffels, *Lectures on Theoretical and Physical Chemistry* (Arnold).
 Dawson, *in the Chemistry* (Longmans).
 Dalton, or, Berget, *Thermodynamics and Chemistry* (Wiley).
 Smith, *Relations between Chemical Constitution and some Physical Properties* (Longmans).
 Farnes, *Qualitative Chemistry, Part I* (Oxford University Press).
 Moss, *Introduction to the Scientific Study of Minerals* (Macmillan).
 Peckin, *Practical Methods of Electrochemistry* (Longmans).
 Spencer, *Experimental Course of Physical Chemistry* (Bell).
 Farnes, in *Science*, *Introduction to Chemical Preparations* (Wiley).
 Fisher, or, Sanford, *Introduction to Properties of Organic Compounds* (Wiley and Sons).
 Rottenstein, in *Science*, *Practical Methods of Organic Chemistry* (Macmillan).
 Cohen, *Physical Organic Chemistry for advanced Students* (Macmillan).
 Low, *Technical Methods of the Analysis* (Wiley).
 Lange, *Technical Chemistry* (Hindloch (Germany)).

Physics:

- Udall, *Properties of Matter* (Clive), covering Chapters IX, X, XII and XIV
 Eddis, *Electricity* (Macmillan).
 Eddis, *Light* (Macmillan).
 Gherard, *Electricity and Magnetism* (Cambridge University Press).
 Schuster and Low, *Practical Physics* (Cambridge University Press).

Science IV.

Mental and Moral Science.

(3) *Episodes of Logic and Theory of Knowledge:*

(A) Knowledge and Thought:

1. Foundation of knowledge, formal and material. Relations between logical theory and historical psychology, including a detailed consideration of the antecedent conditions, nature and content of judgments. Unity and continuity in intellectual life.
2. The various functions of the knowledge-process. Image, idea and reasoning as factors in logical thought. Thought and language. Names and their import. Extension and intension of terms and the doctrine of their various relations.
3. Nature of judgment. The various theories of judgment. Unity of judgment. Varieties of judgment and their relations. Negation and definition.
4. Nature of inference. The various theories of inference. Induction. Enumerative induction and analogy.
5. Scientific induction by perceptive analysis. Value of Mill's Experimental methods as methods of proof.
6. Scientific induction by hypothesis. Different forms of explanation.
7. The varieties of deductive inference. Relations between induction and deduction. Classification of the various fallacies.
8. Necessity in knowledge.

(B) Knowledge and Reality:

Relation of knowledge to truth and reality. The sciences of truth. Error. The status of the validity of knowledge. The complexity of degrees of truth and reality. The kind of knowledge.

(4) *Episodes of Psychology:*

1. Definitions, scope and methods of Psychology. Relations to other sciences. Analysis of mental life.
2. The nervous system in its relation to psychical states. Psychophysics.
3. Consciousness and sub-consciousness. Hypnotism. Phases of personality.
4. The senses. Sensation. Perception.
5. Images. Association and suggestion. Suggestive phenomena. Memory.
6. Thought. Intellect. Psychology of language. Mental development. Influence of society.
7. Advanced acts of consciousness. Emotions. Pleasure and pain. Instinct. Functions and their classification.
8. Mental activity. Attention. Desire. Voluntary action. Habit. Higher forms of volition.

8. (i) James's 'Principles of Psychology.' Ward's *A.A. 'Psychology'* (Evy. Bell and Depp). Külpe's 'Outline of Psychology.' Stuart's 'Manual of Psychology.' Arago's 'Psychology.' McDougall's 'Psychological Psychology.' Myers's 'Human Personality' (abridged edn., chap. iv).
- (ii) Mitchell's 'Instincts and Growth of Mind.' James's 'Sub-consciousness.' Stout's 'Analytic Psychology.' Irons's 'Psychology of Ethos.' McDougall's 'Social Psychology.' Titchener's 'Psychology of Feeling and Attention.' Hollander's 'Mind in Evolution.' McDougall's 'Mind and Body.' Stout's 'Adaptation of Personality.' Ellis's 'The Psychology of Suggestion'.
9. (i) Dewey and Tufts's 'Ethics.' Stout's 'Ethical Principles.' Muirhead's 'Manual of Ethics.' Spencer's 'Data of Ethics.' Maine's 'Ethics. Descriptive and Explanatory.' Bailey's 'Recent Tendencies in Ethics'.
- (ii) Hollander's 'Morals in Evolution' or Westermarck's 'Origin and Development of Moral Ideas.' Stout's 'Values as a Logical Process' (in Dewey's 'Studies in Logical Theory'). Baper Gibson's 'God with Us' (chap. II-VII). Parker's 'System of Ethics.' Moore's 'Principia Ethica.' Kailash's 'Theory of Good and Evil.' Green's 'Principles.' Wilson's 'History of Ethics' and 'Methods of Ethics.' Bailey's 'Ethics of Stoicism.' Spencer's 'Philosophy of Ethics'.
10. (i) *For the Ancient and Medieval Period:*
Stout's 'Ancient Classical Philosophy'.
The histories by Windelband and Heidegger.
For the Modern Period:
Stout's 'Modern Classical Philosophy'.
The histories by Erdmann and Falschberg.
(ii) *For the Ancient Period:*
Burns's 'Early Greek Philosophy'.
Adams's 'Development of Greek Philosophy'.
Gard's 'Evolution of Theology in the Greek Philosophers'.
For the Modern Period:
Antony's 'Development of Modern Philosophy'.
Hollander's 'History of Modern Philosophy'.
Waters's 'Philosophy of Kant Explained'.
11. *A series of reading is under preparation and will be announced later.*
12. (a) (i) (a) Ethical Inquiry, Chap. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

SECTION V.

History and Economics.

(B)

1. India under Western Rulings.
2. The History of India, 18-19 B.C.

3. The Reign of Louis XIV. of France.
4. The Age of Louis XIV.
5. Modern Federalism.
6. The Co-operative Movement in recent times.
7. The Rise and Development of the Factory System in Great Britain.
8. (a) The History of India, 1756-1857.
- (b) The History of Great Britain and Ireland, 1825-60.

In connection with the above subjects the attention of students is directed to the following books, though it need be understood that they are not formally prescribed.

1. India under Warren Hastings.
 - Tolson: Selections from the State Papers of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, 1772-85.
 - Tolson: Selections from the State Papers of the Bombay Secretariat—Monthly Series.
 - Forster: Selections from the Minutes and State Papers relating to the Government-General: Warren Hastings (2 volumes).
 - Atchilles: Treaties and Decrees.
 - Hunter: Selections from the Original Manuscript Records.
 - Schroeder: Selections from the Calcutta Records.
 - Edgell, Monaghan: Translation of the *Amir Nizamat*, Vol. II.
 - Mallinson: Warren Hastings.
 - Lyall: Warren Hastings.
 - Trotter: Warren Hastings.
 - Sturges: Hastings and the Battle of Plassey.
 - Stephens: Hastings and the Battle of Plassey.
 - Mill: History of India.
 - Thurston: History of the British Empire in India.
 - Knox: The Fall of the Mughal Empire.
 - Grant Duff: History of the Marathas.
 - Hastings: A Vindication of Warren Hastings.
 - Glegg: Memoirs and Letters of Warren Hastings.
 - Wells: History of the Mysore.
2. The History of Rome, 45-49 B.C.
 - Caesar: The Gallic War (ed. and trans. by Haines).
 - Belloc: Life of Caesar (Eden's Series).
 - Caesar: Speeches—(in the Senate).
 - Do. — On the Campanian Provinces.
 - Do. Letters—(selected by Jones, together with the Introduction and relevant notes in Shackelton's edition).
 - Plutarch: Lives of Caesar, Pompey, Crassus, Cato, Brutus, Antony.
 - Belloc: History of Rome.
 - Merrills: Fall of the Roman Republic.
 - How and Leigh: History of Rome.
 - Taylor: Constitutional and Political History of Rome.
 - Greenidge: Roman Public Life.
 - Foster: Social Life at Rome in the Age of Caesar.
 - Davies: Caesar (Heroes of the Nations).
 - Foster: Caesar (Heroes of the Nations).
 - Haines: Caesar's Conquest of Gaul.
 - Do. — Against Brutus and the Letters of Julius Caesar.
- For consultation:
 - Long: Outline of the Roman Republic.
 - Bayly: Dictionary of Ancient Antiquities.
 - Smith: Do. Greek and Roman Geography.
 - Do. Do. Do. Antiquities.
 - Do. Do. Do. Geography.
 - Greenidge: Handy Classical Maps.
 - Kiepert: Atlas Antiqua.
 - Do. — Manual of Ancient Geography.
3. The Reign of Louis XIV. of France.
 - De Quincey: Memoirs (Eden's Series).
 - Willett: Reign of Louis XIV.
 - Hume: Life of Louis XIV.
 - Kirk: Life of Charles the Bold.
 - Belloc: Charles the Bold (Heroes of the Nations).
 - Belloc: York and Lancaster.
 - Longman's Political History of England, Vol. IV.
 - Freeman: Historical Geography (edited by Eury).
4. The Age of Louis XIV.
 - Cambridge Modern History, Vol. V.
 - Longman's Political History of England, Vols. VIII and IX.
5. Modern Federalism.
 - Hyatt: The American Commonwealth.
 - Do. Studies in History and Jurisprudence.
 - Burgess: Political Science and Constitutional Law.
 - Headlam: The Federalist.
 - Cambridge Modern History, Vol. VII.
 - Maitland: Federal Government.
 - Dooley: The Law of the Constitution.
 - Hume: The Commonwealth of Australia.

Beard: *Manual of the Constitutional History of Canada*.
 Lewis: *Governments and Parties in Continental Europe*.
 Wilson: *The State*.
 Tappan: *Governments in Switzerland*.
 Adams and Cunningham: *The Swiss Confederation*.
 Edgeworth: *Elements of Politics*, Chapter XXIV.
 De: *Development of European Policy*, Chapter XXIX.
 Colonial Conference, 1897: *Minutes of Proceedings*.
 De: *Papers and statements laid before the Conference (Parliamentary Papers)*, King & Sons.

Jelt: *The Imperial Conference*.
 Imperial Conference, 1901: *Minutes of Proceedings*. *Papers laid before*
 De: *do* *do*

Perkins: *Imperial Federation*.
 Deane: *Problems of Greater Britain*.

6. The Co-operative Movement in recent times.
 Nicholson: *Report on Land and Agricultural Banks*.
 Dugmore: *Peasants' Banks in Northern India*.
 Rogers: *The Conference of Legislatures of Co-operative Credit Societies from 1895 onwards*.
 Edwards: *History of Co-operation*.
 Wolf: *Co-operative Banking*.
 Baderick: *Peasants' Societies*.
 Fay: *Co-operation at Home and Abroad*.
 The Dictionary of Political Economy.
 H. G. Smith: *The Best Methods of Organisation for Agricultural Co-operation and Credit* (Irish Agric. Dept. Bulletin, 1901).
7. The Rise and Development of the Factory System in Great Britain.
 Verelst: *The Industrial Revolution*.
 Cunningham: *The Growth of English Industry and Commerce in Modern Times*.
 Cooke Taylor: *Introduction to the History of the Factory System*.
 De: *The Modern Factory System*.
 De: *The Factory System and the Factory Acts*.
 Jones: *Factory Act Legislation* (Oxford Club Essay).
 Dickinson and Harrison: *History of Factory Legislation*.
 Hall: *Rural England*, Vols. V and VI.
 Engels: *The Condition of the Working Class in England in 1844*.
 Auer: *History of the Factory Movement*.
 Owen (Robert): *Autobiography*.

CLASS VI.

Two Languages other than English.

Devanagiri.

When Devanagiri is one of the two languages chosen by the candidate.

- I. *Laghadaplayam*, by A. R. Sridharaj Varma Kollamparam, &c.
- II. *Yogachandrayam*, by Vidyachidra.
- III. *Siddhanta's Muktachandrika*.
- IV. *Madhavananda's Vignana* by R. Krishnaswami Chettri, pp. 26-31; 34-48; 78-87; and
 (54-123) Chapter 1-12 both sections.
- V. *Siva's Khandakant*—Panchabhidya.

Greek.

Homer: *Iliad*, I. XI, XVI, XXII.
 Herod: *Works and Days*; lines 1-795.
 Aristotle: *Premathors*, lines 1-315, 341-355.
 Sophocles: *Electra*, *Oedipus Tyrannus*.
 Pindar: *Pythia IV*; *Olympia I*.
 Anaxagoras: *Morals*.
 Theophrastus: *II*.
 Platon: *Republica VII*; *Mimamasa* I, II.
 Aristotle: *On Poetry*.
 Aristotle: *De Anima* (London University Tutorial Series).
 Democritus: *Centre & Substitution*; *De Cereis*.

Latin.

Virgil: *Æneid*.
 Horace: *Epodes*, *Carmen Saeculare*, *Art Poetica*.
 Seneca: *Sententiae*, I. III, VI-X (Ed. Duff, Camb. Univ. Press).
 Terence: *Comediarum*, *Heautontimorumenos*, *Heautontimorumenos*, *Adelphi*.
 Plautus: *Miles Gloriosus*, *Amphitruo*.
 Cicero: *Ad Atticum*, I to III; *De Natura Deorum*.
 Livy: *XXI to XXXII*.
 Tacitus: *Historiae*.

French, German, Persian and Urdu.

Text-books will be permitted when required.

Third.

Poetry: *Chiriyagol*—Mimamasa Samudhaya with the Commentary of Nandakrishna-Mishra.
 Kaula's *Pradhyaksham*—Sundara Kavya—Kavya Vilasa—Kavya Vilasa and Uthaya Padya.
 Kavya Vilasa with the Commentary of Nandakrishna-Mishra.

Senkichi Gromenz—Professor W. D. Whitney.
History of Senkichi Literature—A. A. Anderson.
Vedic Mythology—A. A. Anderson.
Kemp's Bay Tale.
Short History of Comparative Philology for classical students—P. Giles (Macmillan & Co.).
The History of Language—Henry Sweet (Clough Phoenix).

Single specimens for analysis:

Comparative Grammar of Indo-European Languages—K. Brugmann.
Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages of India and, *Revised*
Introduction to the Natural History of Languages—T. G. Tait.
Introduction to the Science of Language—A. H. Sayce.
Principles of Comparative Philology—A. H. Sayce.
Geography of Words—Max Müller.
Roots and Language—André LeDuc.
Ortinal and Linguistic Studies—W. D. Whitney.
Languages and its Study with special reference to the Indo-European family of Languages
—W. D. Whitney. Edited by R. Morris.
Language Essays—Carl F. Voeltz.
Bryan's Comparative Grammar.
Phases and its place in Sanskrit Literature—Goldstücken.
Rgs, Yajus, and Atharva. Panchajanya.
History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature—Kam Müller.
History of Indian Literature—Guthrie.
Original Sanskrit Texts—Mads.
Vedic India and Rigveda.
Buddhist India—Hans David.
V. A. Smith's Early History of India.
Civilization in Ancient India by S. C. Dutt.
First India by Rao Sahasrab C. V. Vaidya.
Society of the Himalayas by Rao Sahasrab C. V. Vaidya.
Early History of the Ganges—S. B. Ghoshal.
Ethnological with Professor Smith's Introduction and Notes
Bleasfield's Aethiopia Vedic in India's Scriptories of Indo-Aryan Research.
Methods of History (Historical Methodology) by Gough and Goughs; English Trans-
lation.
Meadell's Vedic Grammar

22. Special Part

Basile is not included for study.

Hindu Philosophy—John Dharma, M.A.
Philosophy of the Upanishads—Paul Deussen.
Philosophy of the Upanishads—Gough.
Outline of the Vedānta System by Paul Deussen.
Sankar's Krishna's Notes of Interpretation—Targuer Law Lectures.

Results were entered for comparison.

Courthope's *Life in Poetry and Law in Tests*.
 Scatchers's *History of Literary Criticism*.

Review 18

Article Location and Editions

Systemic Part

1. The Commentary of al-Bihar, Suras 1-5.
2. Subh Mushafat.
3. Faraman, first half.
4. Yajusata's-Dahar, Vols. I & II.
5. Divan of Mullaasad, Vol. I (Bihar's Commentary).
6. Nohamat of Hama: Mubamat 1-78.
7. Shalab-al-Bihar. 1st edition.

Discourse, Power, and Justice—

27. *Arctic's Vagabond* by Aba Kober-Jurgens.
28. *Islands & Aps* by Aba Kober-Jurgens.
29. *Wagner's Arctic Grammar*, Vols. I & II.
30. *Nyctal's Computer & Grammar of the Arctic* (English).
31. *Nyctal's Literary History of the Arctic*.

Special Part—

1. *Life of Mahmud (The Sultan)*.
2. *Tashk-i-Nisab* (793-99).
3. *Fath-i-Kod & Fath-i-Kod-i (Imd-i-sha Kar)*.
4. *Proclamation of the Khilafat*.

In association with *French IX—Arabic Language and Literature—II, A* (16 crs), *D'you Examination* the student is invited to the following books, though it must be clearly understood that they are not prescribed as text-books:

1. *The Fund of Malvern* (Ed. by Wright).
2. *Malvern of Old and New*.

8. *Nagasaki no Tokoro*
9. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi*, Hanae Shi Thelbit, Juri, Aki Tsunomura, Aki Hozumi, Shiroki-Aki & Ma-tsu.
10. *History of Japanese civilization* (Saito).
11. *Atsuta no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
12. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
13. *Atsuta no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
14. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
15. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
16. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
17. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
18. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
19. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
20. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
21. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
22. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
23. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
24. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
25. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
26. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
27. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
28. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
29. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
30. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
31. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
32. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
33. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
34. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
35. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
36. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
37. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
38. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
39. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
40. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
41. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
42. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
43. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
44. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
45. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
46. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
47. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
48. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
49. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
50. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
51. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
52. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
53. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
54. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
55. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
56. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
57. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
58. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
59. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
60. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
61. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
62. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
63. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
64. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
65. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
66. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
67. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
68. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
69. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
70. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
71. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
72. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
73. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
74. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
75. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
76. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
77. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
78. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
79. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
80. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
81. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
82. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
83. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
84. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
85. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
86. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
87. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
88. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
89. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
90. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
91. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
92. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
93. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
94. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
95. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
96. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
97. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
98. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
99. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).
100. *Ukiyoe no Ukiyoshi* (Saito).

VI. Books recommended for study with reference to the Special Part

1. The *Crucible of Egypt*.
2. *As-Fakhr*.
3. *Its Khalifa's: Topographical Dictionary*.
4. *Yakut's Dictionary of Learned Men* (Ed. by Khayrallah).
5. *As-Furukhan*.
6. *The Khilafas*.
7. *History of the Bedjaks*.
8. *Makhtum-ul-Dawla* (Abu'l-Feroz).
9. *The Spirit of Islam* (By Amir Ali).
10. *History of the Saracens* (By Amir Ali).
11. *Rise, decline and fall of the Caliphate* (Makin).
12. *History of the Mamluks in Egypt* (Makin).
13. *History of the Mohammedan dynasties of Spain* (Safat-ul-Thi) (Khalid).
14. *The Moors in Spain* (By Stanley Lane-Poole) (*History of the Moors in Spain*).
15. *History of the Magyars* (pt. *Magyar*).
16. *Life of Timur* (By Arbabshah).
17. *Turkic-Turkistan*.
18. *Al-Sumra's India*.

FIRST PUBLICATION BY JUNE 1982

1. *Acquiescence*. Austin's *Jurisprudence*, Volume I, covering Lectures II, III and IV. Maine's *Ancient Law*. Maitland's *Elements of Law*.

11. *Revisé* *Les. J. B. Meijer's Institutes of Jurisprudence*, except Book III, Titles I to XII (inclusive), and Books I and X, and the Latin Text throughout; but including the Author's English translation.

III & IV. *Contracts*. *Anglo's Law of Contracts*. The Indian Contract Act with Cunningham and Wyndham's Commentaries thereon. Caspary's edition of Chakravarti's Indian Negotiable Instruments Act.

Torta. Wallack on Torte.

Principles of Equity as Related to Contracts and Torts. H. A. Smith's *Principles of Equity*, Sixth Edition, 1911, with Nelson's Commentaries thereon.

N. L. DOLGOYE, STANISLAVSKY, APRIL 1992

1 & 11. *Things and Law of Property including (a) The Law of Tenants and Estates, (b) The Transfer of Property, Real Property.* Digby's History of the Law of Real Property. Gooden's Modern Law of Real Property.

Isolan, Tensmate AG, with Methylp-Cresatolates the same.

Farquhar Farquhar. *Booth's Modern Law of Demand, Pricing,*

Print and Textiles. The Indian Years Act with H. A. Baskin's Principles of Finance.

Transfer of Property. Indian Transfer of Property Act, with Shepard and Brown's Commentary thereon. H. A. French's Principles of Taxation.

112. *Wills and Mohammedan Law*; *Mayne's Hindu Law and Usage*; *McNair's Principles of Equity*; *and Precedents of Mohammedan Law*.

IV. *Law of Evidence*. *Yar's Principles of Evidence*. Indian Evidence Act with Cunningham's Commentary thereon.

T. Criminal Law Indian Penal Code, with Justice's commentary thereon.

VI. *Action Organization of Law, Courts, Courts and Legislative Authorities in India*, 11.

B-440 200000 EXAMINATION, 1914.

Practical Chemistry and Bacteriology—

1. A. W. Woodcock—A Manual of Practical Chemistry for Public Health students.
2. David New Kell—Public Health Chemistry and Bacteriology.
3. Macr and Fitchie—Manual of Bacteriology.

Papers—

1. Quain's Natural Philosophy.

General Hygiene—

1. Notter and Firth—Theory and Practice of Hygiene.
2. Henshaw—Climate and Weather of India, Burma and Ceylon.
3. Turner—Sanitation in India.

General Pathology—

1. Green's Pathology, 5 Easton and Dickson's General Pathology.
2. Manson's Tropical Diseases.
3. Metchnikoff—Adam's General Pathology.

Sanitary Law, Vital Statistics and Vaccination—

1. Robertson and Porter's Sanitary Law and Practice.
2. Knight's annotated By-laws.
3. Newsholme's elements of Vital Statistics.
4. The sections or rules in the following, relating to Sanitation and Vaccination:
 - (i) Madras District Municipality Act of 1904 or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (ii) Madras Local Boards Act, 1894, or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (iii) Madras City Municipal Act, 1903, or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (iv) Epidemic Diseases Act, 1881, or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (v) Indian Penal Code, 1860 (Violence and adulteration of food-stuff) or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (vi) Town Nuisances Act, 1910, or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (vii) Plague Regulations (orig.) or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (viii) Plague Regulations (amended) or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (ix) Marine Plague Regulations or any Act, Regulations or rules amending the same.
 - (x) Civil Medical Code, Chapter XXII, Sanitation and sections 208, 243 and 260 relating to Vaccination.
 - (xi) Vaccination Code (revised).
 - (xii) Manual of Vaccination by Major Cornwall.
 - (xiii) Cholera rules in G.O. No. 1338 H., dated September 6, 1896, 203 L., dated February 4, 1913, and 245 L., dated May 9, 1911.
 - (xiv) The English Public Health Act of 1875 and all Acts amending the same.

Sanitary Engineering and Sanitation—

1. Jones' Manual of Sanitary Engineering.
2. The following books or books of reference:—
 - Mason and Schmitt's Sanitary Engineering, 2 Vols.
 - Forth's Treatise on Water supply.
 - Forth's Practical Sanitation.
 - Forster's Architectural Hygiene.
 - Galton's Sanitary Design.
 - Galton's Hospital Construction.

(By order.)

Sessie House, Hat Douglas 1914.

F. DEWHURRY, S.A., S.B.B.,
Inspector.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS INTO THE GOVERNMENT HUBART MUHAMMADAN
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MUHAMMADAN, ROYAPETTAH, MADRAS, JULY 1914.

Stipends of the value of Rs. 5 each per mensem for Muhammadan students who are prepared to undergo training for the Elementary grade are available in the Government Hubart Training School for Muhammadans, Madras, from July 1914.

1. In addition to the above stipends, a guardian allowance not exceeding Rs. 5 per mensem will be sanctioned to students whose parents or guardians do not permanently reside in Madras.

2. The period of training will be two years.

3. Candidates desirous of undergoing training should send in their applications for admission together with certificates of age, health, vaccination, general education and character (signed by an Inspector or an Assistant or Sub-Inspector or the President of a Local Board or the Chairman of a Municipal Council or the Manager or Principal or Headmaster of a recognized College or Secondary School) as to such the Headmaster, Hubart Training School for Muhammadans, not later than 15th April 1915. Candidates' certificates issued by Headmasters or Managers of Schools or Sub-Inspectors of Educational Institutions will not be accepted unless countersigned by an Assistant or Sub-Inspector.

4. Further particulars may be obtained from the Headmaster.

5. Application forms may be had on application to the Headmaster.

6. Incomplete applications or applications received later than 15th April 1915 will be rejected.

7. All certificates attached to the applications for admission must be in the original.

8. An entrance examination will be held for all intending candidates who do not hold any certificate at their own station by the Sub-Assistant Inspectors of their ranges and only candidates who pass this examination will be eligible for admission.

Office of the Inspectors of Schools, Central Circle,
Cairns, The Old College, Mangrovebank,
Malaga, 4th January 1915.

C. M. LYNCH,
Inspector of School District, Central Circle.

VACCINATION CLASS.

A class for the teaching of vaccination will be opened at the King Institute Preventive Medicine, Grandy, on Monday the 22nd February 1915. The course will extend over a period of five weeks and the fees will be limited to 50 students.

3. Candidates desiring to join the class should apply to the Director, King Institute of Preventive Medicine, Grandy, before the 10th February 1915 and send forward the following certificates with the application:—

(a) of good conduct,

(b) of physical fitness,

(c) of possessing the qualifications of Assistant Factory Inspector, Railway Inspector or Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Note.—Candidates who have appeared for the above examinations may apply for admission, pending the publication of the results.

(d) of having

(a) passed the Matriculation Examination of the University of Malaya prior to 1910 or the Malaya Upper Secondary Examination with English as first language, or

(b) obtained completed secondary School-leaving certificate issued under the authority of Government showing that the candidate possesses sufficient knowledge in the ordinary subjects and in two special subjects, or

(c) passed any of the examinations accepted by Government for the purpose of article 1 of the Public Service Commission.

4. A fee of Rs. 10 should be paid by each student on his admission to the class.

5. Selected candidates who may fail to join the class within three days after work commences, will be released admission. In no circumstances shall a selected candidate be entitled to a refund of the fee paid for admission to the class.

Office of the Director, The King Institute
of Preventive Medicine, Grandy,
4th January 1915.

F. M. GERRIN, M.A., B.Sc.,
Director.

EX-STUDENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TRAINING SCHOOL, ANANTAPUR.

Managers or heads of institutions and heads of other schools, public or private, in which the undermentioned ex-students of the Government Training School, Anantapur, are employed, are requested to be so good as to intimate the same to the Headmaster of the Government Training School, Anantapur, so as to enable him to bring the history of these students up to date and to take steps to see that the conditions of the bond executed by them while under training are duly fulfilled by them.

Serial number.	Primary number.	Name.	Name of parent.	Occupation of parent.	Native town or village.	Age when under training.	Time or years of training.	Grade for which trained.	School in which now employed.
1	26	Krishna Reddyappa.	Channappa.	Landlord.	Elthiparavolu.	17	1910 June 1911 to 1st Dec. 1912.	Elementary School.	Latipeta, Madras, Training School, Sec. 2.
2	26	Krishna Reddyappa.	Channappa.	S.H.O.	Anantapur.	17	1910 Jan. 1911 to 1st Dec. 1912.	Do.	Latipeta, Madras, Training School, Sec. 2.
3	13	P. K. Subbarao.	S. Ramiah.	Shop.	Marthandapuram.	17	1910 Jan 1911 to 1st Dec. 1912.	Do.	S.H.O. Madras, Training School, Sec. 2.

Office of the Inspector of Schools, Third Circle,
Bellary, 2nd December 1914.

D. A. DODDAY,
Asst. Inspector of Schools, Third Circle.

MANUAL TRAINING CLASS, TEACHERS' COLLEGE, SAIDAPET.

A class for training Manual Instruction will be started at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, on February next. The course will extend over a period of two years.

In addition to special instruction in Educational hand work the course will include instruction in the methods of teaching the ordinary subjects of the school curriculum and in the principles of Educational theory.

The selected candidates will appear for the Preliminary Examination for Teachers' Certificate to be held in March 1915 and qualify as Secondary Grade Teachers. They will also have to appear for a Special Examination in Manual Training.

For the present, ten students will be admitted. They will be granted a stipend of Rs. 10 per session and will be required to execute a bond to serve for three years immediately after holding a school within the jurisdiction of the Indian Educational Department.

Applications from teachers who have passed the Intermediate Examination or the late F.A. Examination of the Madras University or the Intermediate or the European High School or a corresponding examination in a University in the British Empire, or have secured a completed Secondary School Leaving Certificate will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st January 1915. Selected candidates will be required to join the class on the 1st February.

Applications should be accompanied by the Manager of a recognized institution. Every candidate should forward with the application copies of his current and general educational certificates; the originals will have to be produced when he is selected.

Headmaster and Junior Christian will not ordinarily be admitted except on condition of residence in the Teachers' College Hostel.

Form of application may be obtained from the Principal.

Teachers' College, Gallepet,
31st December 1914.

H. B. DUNCAN,
Principal.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM.

The number of visitors to the Government Museum during the month of December 1914 was as follows:—

	EXHIBITION ROOMS										Total number of visitors.	Total number of tickets.	Total number of visitors.	Total number of tickets.	Total number of visitors.	Total number of tickets.	Total number of visitors.	Total number of tickets.
	Antiquities.	Mineral.	Botanical.	Geological.	Mineral.	Botanical.	Geological.	Mineral.	Botanical.	Geological.								
Normal, Special and Antiquities section.	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Antiquities section.	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mineral section.	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Botanical section.	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Geological section.	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total number of visitors.	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total number of tickets.	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1,117	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

Government Museum, Egmore, Madras,
31st January 1915.

J. B. HENDERSON,
Superintendent, Government Museum.

VACANCIES.

Wanted applications from Telugu certified teachers of the secondary grade for the Headmaster's place in the Board Higher Grade Elementary School at Gadda, on Rs. 35 per session. The applications should reach the office of the Principal, Telugu Board, Gadda, on or before the 31st January 1915.

Under Telugu Board's Office,
31st December 1914.

E. GRAHAM,
Principal.

Applications are invited from good women candidates qualified under the Public Service Commission for the post of First Instructor, Secondary School, among Certificate Scheme, on Rs. 48-3-0 in the Government Training School for Mistresses, Coimbatore.

Applicants should state their age and service and submit copies of their certificates and testimonials.

Office of the Inspector of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle,
Coimbatore, 31st December 1914.

A. ARNOLD,
Inspector of Girls' Schools, Southern Circle.

Wanted for the Manual Training Workshop attached to the Teachers' College, Gallepet, a Madras Assistant in the care of wood working tools. The post is temporary and carries a salary of Rs. 25.

Applications, which should be submitted through the proper channel, should reach the undersigned by the 1st February. They should contain the following particulars:—

(1) Name; (2) Age; (3) Age; (4) General and Professional qualifications; (5) References known; (6) Last Appointment held.

Copies of testimonials should accompany the application.

Teachers' College, Gallepet,
31st January 1915.

H. B. DUNCAN,
Principal.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1916. [PART, 2. p. 10.

**GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS,
GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS,
DECEMBER 1914.**

The following candidates are declared to have passed the GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS held in December 1914 in the subject under which their names appear.

[A notice will be published in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette in the month of March stating when and to whom applications should be made for certificates.]

[N.B.—Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-examination of their answer papers will not be attended to.]

Number in order of merit.	English initials.	Name of candidate.	When examined.
MINOR SARVARTY ENGINEERING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).			
First Class.			
1	T	V. K. Jagadees Appay	Madras.
Second Class.			
5		G. D. Subrahmanyam	Madras.
6		R. Ramalingam Appay	Do.
7		S. S. Vasukumar	Do.
8		P. Mahalingam Appay	Do.
10		K. S. Jeyaraman	Do.
14		M. Narayana	Do.
18		A. Subramanyam	Do.
17		L. S. Subrahmanyam	Do.
18		C. N. Krishnaswami Rao	Do.
20		K. K. Venkatasubramanian	Do.
21		M. Vasudevan	Do.
24		A. Rajagopal Rao	Do.
31		R. A. Rajan	Do.
35		K. S. Vasudevan	Do.
32		E. S. Chinnaiyan	Do.
35		M. K. Perumal	Do.
38		S. Subrahmanyam	Do.
41		M. S. Venkatasubramanian	Do.
47		J. M. Madhavan	Do.
52		S. S. Subrahmanyam	Do.
53		K. S. Subrahmanyam	Do.
54		C. S. Subrahmanyam	Do.
57		V. K. Nataraj	Do.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Government Examinations,
Madras, 10th January 1916.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1905.

[Part, 4 pms.]

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER 1914.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the SPECIAL TEST under which their names appear.

Names taken for will be published in the course.

[Applicants for certificates should be made in accordance with the notice that will be published in the Fort St. George and District Gazette in February next.]

[If a candidate from a successful candidate asking for information as to the course of further or for a re-examination of their answer papers will not be attended to.]

Number in order of preference.	Number in general register.	Name of candidate.	Place of examination.	Age.	Explain general character and grade.	Description of office held.
--------------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------	------	--------------------------------------	-----------------------------

THE CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST (HIGHER GRADE)

First Class.

1	193	Ujja Sankha Rao.	Mangalore.	193	P. A.	Sub-inspector of Police in special duty, Mangalore.
---	-----	------------------	------------	-----	-------	---

Second Class.

46	Jayashankar Ramaswami.	Chikmagalur.	42	Exempted.	Talukdar, Chikmagalur.
44	Vaidyanath Srinivasan.	Do.	33	P. A.	Acting Local Records Inspector, Chikmagalur.
500	Siddhi Venkatesh ..	Krishnagur.	33	P. A.	Chief, Collector's Office, Coimbatore.
502	Narayan Seshappa	Do.	31	P. A.	Chief, Sub-Collector's Office, Bangalore.
501	Burn Seshayyeri Rao	Do.	30	P. A.	Chief, Collector's Office, Coimbatore.
544	Venkat Ramappa ..	Do.	30	P. A.	Revenue Probationer, Mammothpet.
554	Srinivas Kulkarni Rao.	Guntur ..	30	P. A.	Acting Talukdar, Coimbatore.
570	Vishwanath Dasg	Do.	30	P. A.	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Guntur District.
610	Premadas Ramakrishna.	Do.	30	P. A.	Local Records Inspector, Coimbatore.

Number in order of preference	Number in present vacancy	Name of candidate	Place of residence	Age	Highest general educational qualification	Designation of office held
THE CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TRIBE (HIGHER GRADE)—cont.						
Senior Class—cont.						
424		Vidyanatha Sanyal	Cuttack	34	P.A.	Special Revenue Inspector, Tezpur.
425		Mahomed Sastud- din Sahib	Do.	46	P.A.	Joint Sub-Registrar I, Cuttack.
426		Varlamudi Mah- mud	Do.	42	P.A.	Telegraphist, Cuttack.
427		Pattapati Appa- Reddy	Madhyas- talam	34	P.A.	Telegraphist, Tezpur.
428		Ganeshdas Mahap- tra	Do.	30	P.A.	Acting Fourth Clerk, Collector's Office, Madhyas-talam.
429		Pada Kankaraya	Do.	36	P.A.	Chief, Tahsil Office, Gunavaram.
430		Purvilal N. Ban- dopadhyay	Do.	37	P.A.	Acting Sixth Clerk, Collector's Office, Madhyas-talam.
431		Tanupati Anappa Sahib	Do.	37	P.A.	Acting Second Assistant, Collec- tor's Office, Bonga.
432		Kortam Pappa Reddy	Vijayap- ur	38	P.A.	Acting Third Clerk, Collector's Office, Vijayap-ur.
433		Dattatraya Appa- rao	Do.	30	P.A.	Revenue Inspector, Bargarua.
434		Kota Ramaswami rao	Do.	35	P.A.	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Palaconda.
435		Tanaji Raghana- tha Shastri	Mangal- ore	40	P.A.	First Correspondence Clerk, Collec- tor's Office, Mangalore.
436		Panduranga Mahi- palaswamy	Do.	36	P.A.	Clerk, Collector's Office, Mangalore.
437		Arunachalappa Pappa	Do.	31	P.A.	Clerk, Collector's Office, Mangalore.
438		D. Lakshminarasim- ha	Bellary	31	P.A.	Acting Head Clerk, Deputy Collec- tor's Office, Bellary.
439		Chakraborthy N. Krishnaswami Sahib	Do.	38	P.A.	Sub-Registrar, Udarabanda.
440		M. D. Narayana Appanna	Do.	31	P.A.	Acting Inspector of Police, Bellary District.
441		S. Prabhakar Achari	Do.	34	P.A.	Revenue Inspector, Tallahas Range, Tallahas District.
442		Mangalobhaya Rao A. Chakras	Do.	36	P.A.	Manager, Municipal Office, Bellary.
443		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	34	P.A.	Clerk, Collector's Office, Anantapur.
444		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	38	P.A.	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Channarayana.
445		Chakraswami Chakrabarti	Do.	40	P.A.	Acting Third Clerk, Mahabub Collec- tor's Office.
446		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	31	P.A.	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Mahabub District.
447		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	36	P.A.	Revenue Inspector, Kendal.
448		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	42	P.A.	Head Clerk, Mahabub District Board's Office, Calicut.
449		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	31	P.A.	Clerk, House Office, Kozhikode.
450		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	36	P.A.	Land Records Inspector, Calicut.
451		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	40	P.A.	Acting Head Clerk, District Office, T. Coimbatore.
452		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	38	P.A.	Second Clerk, Sub-Collector's Office, T. Coimbatore.
453		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	36	P.A.	Third Clerk, Mahabub Collector's Office, Calicut.
454		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	39	P.A.	Fourth Clerk, Head Clerk, Collector's Office, Calicut.
455		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	30	P.A.	Head Clerk, District Forest Office, Central Coimbatore.
456		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	45	P.A.	Second Clerk, District Forest Office, South Arcot.
457		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	36	P.A.	Assistant, West Fort, Kannur.
458		Krishnaswami Chakrabarti	Do.	36	P.A.	Land Audit Head Clerk, Collector's Office, Kannur.

Number in order of production	Whether in possession of property	Name of candidate.	Place of residence.	Age.	Highest educational attainment.	Deduction of office hold.
THE CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST (HIGHER GRADE).—cont.						
Passes Class—cont.						
1800		Shah Ahmad Ali...	Medina...	34	B.A.	Probationary Deputy Collector, Medina.
1801		John Archibald...	Do...	33	B.A.	Head-teacher, Land Revenue Settlement Survey No. IV, Madras.
1813		K. Srinivasulu Tella.	Do...	27	P.A.	Head Sub-Inspector of Police to the District, Tirupattur, Madras.
1774		K. Narayanaswami.	Do...	37	B.A.	Head Clerk, Office of the District Board, Mysore, Madras.
1777		V. Sankaradev Appa.	Do...	26	B.A.	Clerk, Executive Engineer's Office, Madras.
1786		S. Sanga Appaiah.	Do...	34	P.A.	Second Clerk, Revenue Commissioner, Madras.
1795		Jayanthi Ramani.	Do...	27	B.A.	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Madras.
1788		Chengamuram Narayanaiah.	Do...	38	B.A.	Deputy Tahsildar, Tuticorin.
1788		A. Rajagopal Rao.	Do...	35	B.A.	Clerk, Revenue Collector's Office, Madras.
1787		Manoj John...	Do...	31	B.A.	Clerk, District and Revenue Commissioner, Tirupattur.
1803		V. Balu Venkateswara.	Do...	30	B.A.	Second Assistant Clerk, Collector's Office, Madras.
1811		Kandam H. Jagdishan.	Do...	37	P.A.	Police Inspector, Madras City.
1818		Chelvanarayana R. Krishnan.	Madras...	40	B.A.	English Head, Assistant, Collector's Office, Chittoor.
1800		Thangapalan Ramaswami.	Do...	38	B.A.	Acting Assistant, Head Inspector, Tirupattur.
1802		Thangapalan Ramaswami.	Do...	39	P.A.	Acting Tahsildar, Head Assistant, Tirupattur.
1803		Thangapalan Ramaswami.	Do...	41	P.A.	Acting L.F. Head Assistant, Collector's Office, Madras.
1807		M. C. Krishnan.	Madras...	38	B.A.	Sub-Inspector of Police, Tirupattur.
1810		S. G. Gopal.	Madras...	35	B.A.	Probationary Revenue Inspector, Tirupattur.
1813		John Xavier.	Madras...	30	P.A.	Head Clerk, Deputy Tahsildar's Office, Tirupattur.
1815		P. S. Mathuram.	Do...	32	Encrypted.	Revenue Inspector, Tirupattur.
1816		H. K. Gopalakrishnan.	Do...	30	B.A.	Clerk, Central Assistant and Audit Office, Tirupattur.
1818		V. A. Narayanaswami.	Do...	31	P.A.	Sub-Inspector.
1819		A. B. Krishnaswami.	Do...	35	P.A.	Second Deputy Tahsildar, Union Revenue Commissioner.
1820		M. S. Narayana.	Do...	37	B.A.	Clerk, Collector's Office, Tirupattur.
1821		P. Narayanaswami.	Do...	38	B.A.	Local Fund Auditor, Collector's Office, Tirupattur.
1822		A. Narayana.	Tirupattur...	38	B.A.	English Assistant, Collector's Office, Tirupattur.
1823		K. Narayana.	Do...	38	P.A.	Sub-Inspector of Police, Tirupattur.
1824		K. Narayana.	Do...	39	B.A.	Clerk, Collector's Office, Tirupattur.
1825		K. Narayana.	Do...	40	P.A.	Second Clerk, Sub-Collector's Office, Tirupattur.
1826		A. S. Narayana.	Do...	41	P.A.	Head Assistant, Tirupattur.
1827		V. Narayana.	Do...	42	B.A.	Acting Sub-Collector, Collector's Office, Tirupattur.
1828		T. G. Narayana.	Tirupattur...	43	B.A.	Clerk, Assistant Office, Tirupattur.
1829		K. Narayana.	Do...	44	P.A.	Sub-Inspector, Tirupattur.

Ranking in order of preference in public employment	Ranking in order of preference in public employment	Name of candidate.	Date of examination.	Age.	Height (feet) and weight (pounds).	Designation of office held.
---	---	--------------------	----------------------	------	------------------------------------	-----------------------------

THE CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST (HIGHER GRADE)—cont

Second Class—cont.

2485	C. V. Venkateswara Ayyar	Tamilna- adu.	24	F.A.	..	Revenue Inspector, Uppiliyapattu.
2486	E. S. Rajanatha Ayyar	Madras ..	24	F.A.	..	Special Revenue Inspector, Telich- cherry.
2487	N. Venkateswara Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Deputy Assistant-Quarantine Officer, P. W. Branch, Chingaput.
2488	F. S. Venkateswara Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Educational Department, Land and Municipal Secretariat, Madras.
2489	A. .. . Rajagopal Chetti	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Revenue Secretariat, Madras.
2490	U. S. Srinivasa Achari	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Madras.
2491	S. S. Rangaswami	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Chingaput.
2492	A. K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Board of Revenue (Revenue Secretariat), Madras.
2493	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Taluk Head Assistant, Tirup- pur.
2494	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Collector's Office, Sullapet.
2495	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Chief Secretariat, Madras.
2496	D. S. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Revenue Secretariat, Madras.
2497	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Revenue Board (Land Revenue), Madras.
2498	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Board of Revenue (Revenue Secretariat), Madras.
2499	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Sub-inspector of Police, on proba- tion Police Training School, Vellore.
2500	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Taluk Office, Sullapet.
2501	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Revenue Inspector, Kalamai Taluk, Walajah Taluk.
2502	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Revenue Inspector, Tiruvallur.
2503	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Taluk Office, Chingaput.
2504	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Clerk, Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Madras.
2505	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Acting Manager, Office of the Pay- master of Carnatic District, Madras.
2506	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Head Clerk, Deputy Collector's Office, Sullapet.
2507	K. Srinivasan Ayyar	Do ..	24	S.A.	..	Second Inspector, Board of Revenue, Settlement Department, Madras.

(By order.)

Office of the Chief Secy. Govt. Secretariat,
Madras, 26 January 1915.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

THE ACCOUNT THERE—cont.

Register number.	Subject listed in.	Register number.	Subject listed in.	Register number.	Subject listed in.	Register number.	Subject listed in.
898	c	1009	a	1724	b	5584	a
899	a, b	1079	a, b	1728	a	5516	a, b
900	a, b	1103	a, b	1727	a	5515	a, b
914	a	1095	a	1725	a	5518	a
935	a	1086	a	1750	a, b	5500	a
936	a	1107	a, b	1731	a, b	5512	a
938	a	1099	a, b	1733	a	5519	a
940	c	1100	a	1733	a, b	5508	a, b
941	a, b	1101	a	1734	c	5490	b
946	a	1232	b	1736	a	5465	b
949	a, b	1234	a, b	1739	a, b	5497	a
950	b	1256	a	1799	a	5455	a, b
102	a	1238	a	1800	a	5458	a, b
104	a	1259	a	1806	b	5457	a
108	c	1300	a	1911	b	5486	b
130	a, b	1310	a	1919	a	5497	a
140	a	1343	a, b	1929	a, b	5510	b
186	a	1501	a	1979	a, b	5552	a
198	a	1543	a	1980	b	5495	a
199	a	1544	a	1980	a	5495	a
200	a	1545	a	1981	a, b	5499	a
201	a	1546	a	1984	a	5494	a, b
202	a	1547	a	1984	a, b	5494	a, b
203	a	1548	a	1985	a	5491	b
204	a	1549	a	1986	a	5492	a
205	a	1550	a	1987	a	5493	a
206	a	1551	a	1988	a	5494	a
207	a	1552	a	1989	a	5495	a
208	a	1553	a	1990	a	5496	a
209	a	1554	a	1991	a	5497	a
210	a	1555	a	1992	a	5498	a
211	a	1556	a	1993	a	5499	a
212	a	1557	a	1994	a	5500	a
213	a	1558	a	1995	a	5501	a
214	a	1559	a	1996	a	5502	a
215	a	1560	a	1997	a	5503	a
216	a	1561	a	1998	a	5504	a
217	a	1562	a	1999	a	5505	a
218	a	1563	a	2000	a	5506	a
219	a	1564	a	2001	a	5507	a
220	a	1565	a	2002	a	5508	a
221	a	1566	a	2003	a	5509	a
222	a	1567	a	2004	a	5510	a
223	a	1568	a	2005	a	5511	a
224	a	1569	a	2006	a	5512	a
225	a	1570	a	2007	a	5513	a
226	a	1571	a	2008	a	5514	a
227	a	1572	a	2009	a	5515	a
228	a	1573	a	2010	a	5516	a
229	a	1574	a	2011	a	5517	a
230	a	1575	a	2012	a	5518	a
231	a	1576	a	2013	a	5519	a
232	a	1577	a	2014	a	5520	a
233	a	1578	a	2015	a	5521	a
234	a	1579	a	2016	a	5522	a
235	a	1580	a	2017	a	5523	a
236	a	1581	a	2018	a	5524	a
237	a	1582	a	2019	a	5525	a
238	a	1583	a	2020	a	5526	a
239	a	1584	a	2021	a	5527	a
240	a	1585	a	2022	a	5528	a
241	a	1586	a	2023	a	5529	a
242	a	1587	a	2024	a	5530	a
243	a	1588	a	2025	a	5531	a
244	a	1589	a	2026	a	5532	a
245	a	1590	a	2027	a	5533	a
246	a	1591	a	2028	a	5534	a
247	a	1592	a	2029	a	5535	a
248	a	1593	a	2030	a	5536	a
249	a	1594	a	2031	a	5537	a
250	a	1595	a	2032	a	5538	a
251	a	1596	a	2033	a	5539	a
252	a	1597	a	2034	a	5540	a
253	a	1598	a	2035	a	5541	a
254	a	1599	a	2036	a	5542	a
255	a	1600	a	2037	a	5543	a
256	a	1601	a	2038	a	5544	a
257	a	1602	a	2039	a	5545	a
258	a	1603	a	2040	a	5546	a
259	a	1604	a	2041	a	5547	a
260	a	1605	a	2042	a	5548	a
261	a	1606	a	2043	a	5549	a
262	a	1607	a	2044	a	5550	a
263	a	1608	a	2045	a	5551	a
264	a	1609	a	2046	a	5552	a
265	a	1610	a	2047	a	5553	a
266	a	1611	a	2048	a	5554	a
267	a	1612	a	2049	a	5555	a
268	a	1613	a	2050	a	5556	a
269	a	1614	a	2051	a	5557	a
270	a	1615	a	2052	a	5558	a
271	a	1616	a	2053	a	5559	a
272	a	1617	a	2054	a	5560	a
273	a	1618	a	2055	a	5561	a
274	a	1619	a	2056	a	5562	a
275	a	1620	a	2057	a	5563	a
276	a	1621	a	2058	a	5564	a
277	a	1622	a	2059	a	5565	a
278	a	1623	a	2060	a	5566	a
279	a	1624	a	2061	a	5567	a
280	a	1625	a	2062	a	5568	a
281	a	1626	a	2063	a	5569	a
282	a	1627	a	2064	a	5570	a
283	a	1628	a	2065	a	5571	a
284	a	1629	a	2066	a	5572	a
285	a	1630	a	2067	a	5573	a
286	a	1631	a	2068	a	5574	a
287	a	1632	a	2069	a	5575	a
288	a	1633	a	2070	a	5576	a
289	a	1634	a	2071	a	5577	a
290	a	1635	a	2072	a	5578	a
291	a	1636	a	2073	a	5579	a
292	a	1637	a	2074	a	5580	a
293	a	1638	a	2075	a	5581	a
294	a	1639	a	2076	a	5582	a
295	a	1640	a	2077	a	5583	a
296	a	1641	a	2078	a	5584	a
297	a	1642	a	2079	a	5585	a
298	a	1643	a	2080	a	5586	a
299	a	1644	a	2081	a	5587	a
300	a	1645	a	2082	a	5588	a
301	a	1646	a	2083	a	5589	a
302	a	1647	a	2084	a	5590	a
303	a	1648	a	2085	a	5591	a
304	a	1649	a	2086	a	5592	a
305	a	1650	a	2087	a	5593	a
306	a	1651	a	2088	a	5594	a
307	a	1652	a	2089	a	5595	a
308	a	1653	a	2090	a	5596	a
309	a	1654	a	2091	a	5597	a
310	a	1655	a	2092	a	5598	a
311	a	1656	a	2093	a	5599	a
312	a	1657	a	2094	a	5600	a
313	a	1658	a	2095	a	5601	a
314	a	1659	a	2096	a	5602	a
315	a	1660	a	2097	a	5603	a
316	a	1661	a	2098	a	5604	a
317	a	1662	a	2099	a	5605	a
318	a	1663	a	2100	a	5606	a
319	a	1664	a	2101	a	5607	a
320	a	1665	a	2102	a	5608	a
321	a	1666	a	2103	a	5609	a
322	a	1667	a	2104	a	5610	a
323	a	1668	a	2105	a	5611	a
324	a	1669	a	2106	a	5612	a
325	a	1670	a	2107	a	5613	a
326	a	1671	a	2108	a	5614	a
327	a	1672	a	2109	a	5615	a
328	a	1673	a	2110	a	5616	a
329	a	1674	a	2111	a	5617	a
330	a	1675	a	2112	a	5618	a
331	a	1676	a	2113	a	5619	a
332	a	1677	a	2114	a	5620	a
333	a	1678	a	2115	a	5621	a
334	a	1679	a	2116	a	5622	a
335	a	1680	a	2117	a	5623	a
336	a	1681	a	2118	a	5624	a
337	a	1682	a	2119	a	5625	a
338	a	1683	a	2120	a	5626	a
339	a	1684	a	2121	a	5627	a
340	a	1685	a	2122	a	5628	a
341	a	1686	a	2123	a	5629	a
342	a	1687	a	2124	a	5630	a
343	a	1688	a	2125	a	5631	a
344	a	1689	a	2126	a	5632	a
345	a	1690	a	2127	a	5633	a
346	a	1691	a	2128	a	5634	a
347	a	1692	a	2129	a	5635	a
348	a	1693	a	2130	a	5636	a
349	a	1694	a	2131	a	5637	a
350	a	1695	a	2132	a	5638	a
351	a	1696	a	2133	a	5639	a
352	a	1697	a	2134	a	5640	a
353	a	1698	a	2135	a	5641	a
354	a	1699	a	2136	a	5642	a
355	a	1700	a	2137	a	5643	a
356	a	1701	a	2138	a	5644	a
357	a	1702	a	2139	a	5645	a
358	a	1703	a	2140	a	5646	a
359	a	1704	a	2141	a	5647	a
360	a	1705	a	2142	a	5648	a
361	a	1706	a	2143	a	5649	a
362	a	1707	a	2144	a	5650	a
363	a	1708	a	2145	a	5651	a
364	a	1709	a	2146	a	5652	a
365	a	1710	a	2147	a	5653	a
366	a	1711	a	2148	a	5654	a
367	a	1712	a	2149	a	5655	a
368	a	1713	a	2150	a	5656	a
369	a	1714	a	2151	a	5657	a
370	a	1715	a	2152	a	5658	a
371	a	1716	a	2153	a	5659	a
372	a	1717	a	2154	a	5660	a
373	a	1718	a	2155	a	5661	a
374	a	1719	a	2156	a	5662	a
375	a	1720	a	2157	a	5663	a
376	a	1721	a	2158	a	5664	a
377	a	1722	a	2159	a	5665	a
378	a	1723	a	2160	a	5666	a
379	a	1724	a	2161	a	5667	a
380	a	1725	a	2162	a	5668	a
381	a	1726	a	2163	a	5669	a
382	a	1727	a	2164	a	5670	a
383	a	1728	a	2165	a	5671	a
384	a	1729	a	2166	a	5672	a
385	a	1730	a	2167	a	5673	a
386	a	1731	a	2168	a	5674	a
387	a	1732	a	2169	a	5675	

THE ACCOUNT TEST—cont.

Register and No.	Subj. and No.	Register number.	Subj. and No.	Register number.	Subj. and No.	Register number.	Subj. and No.
3164	a b	3263	b	3267	a	3367	a
3166	a	3262	a	3269	a	3368	a
3173	a	3263	a b	3271	a	3369	a
3174	a b	3264	c	3272	a b	3370	a
3176	b	3265	c	3273	a	3371	a
3178	a	3266	a b	3274	a b	3372	a b
3180	a b	3267	b	3275	a b	3373	a
3185	a	3268	a	3276	a b	3374	a
3186	a	3269	a	3277	a b	3375	a
3188	a	3270	a	3278	a b	3376	a
3189	a	3271	a b	3279	b	3377	a
3190	a b	3272	a	3280	a	3378	a b
3191	b	3273	a	3281	a	3379	a b
3192	b	3274	a b	3282	a	3380	a b
3193	a b	3275	a	3283	a	3381	a
3194	a	3276	a	3284	a	3382	a b
3195	a	3277	a	3285	a	3383	a
3196	a	3278	a	3286	a	3384	a
3197	a	3279	a	3287	a	3385	a
3198	a	3280	a	3288	a	3386	a
3199	a	3281	a	3289	a	3387	a b
3200	a	3282	a	3290	a	3388	a
3201	a	3283	a	3291	a	3389	a
3202	a	3284	a	3292	a	3390	a b
3203	a	3285	a	3293	a	3391	a
3204	a	3286	a	3294	a	3392	a
3205	a	3287	a	3295	a	3393	a
3206	a	3288	a	3296	a	3394	a
3207	a	3289	a	3297	a	3395	a
3208	a	3290	a	3298	a	3396	a
3209	a	3291	a	3299	a	3397	a
3210	a	3292	a	3300	a	3398	a
3211	a	3293	a	3301	a	3399	a
3212	a	3294	a	3302	a	3400	a
3213	a	3295	a	3303	a	3401	a
3214	a	3296	a	3304	a	3402	a
3215	a	3297	a	3305	a	3403	a
3216	a	3298	a	3306	a	3404	a
3217	a	3299	a	3307	a	3405	a
3218	a	3300	a	3308	a	3406	a
3219	a	3301	a	3309	a	3407	a
3220	a	3302	a	3310	a	3408	a
3221	a	3303	a	3311	a	3409	a
3222	a	3304	a	3312	a	3410	a
3223	a	3305	a	3313	a	3411	a
3224	a	3306	a	3314	a	3412	a
3225	a	3307	a	3315	a	3413	a
3226	a	3308	a	3316	a	3414	a
3227	a	3309	a	3317	a	3415	a
3228	a	3310	a	3318	a	3416	a
3229	a	3311	a	3319	a	3417	a
3230	a	3312	a	3320	a	3418	a
3231	a	3313	a	3321	a	3419	a
3232	a	3314	a	3322	a	3420	a
3233	a	3315	a	3323	a	3421	a
3234	a	3316	a	3324	a	3422	a
3235	a	3317	a	3325	a	3423	a
3236	a	3318	a	3326	a	3424	a
3237	a	3319	a	3327	a	3425	a
3238	a	3320	a	3328	a	3426	a
3239	a	3321	a	3329	a	3427	a
3240	a	3322	a	3330	a	3428	a
3241	a	3323	a	3331	a	3429	a
3242	a	3324	a	3332	a	3430	a
3243	a	3325	a	3333	a	3431	a
3244	a	3326	a	3334	a	3432	a
3245	a	3327	a	3335	a	3433	a
3246	a	3328	a	3336	a	3434	a
3247	a	3329	a	3337	a	3435	a
3248	a	3330	a	3338	a	3436	a
3249	a	3331	a	3339	a	3437	a
3250	a	3332	a	3340	a	3438	a
3251	a	3333	a	3341	a	3439	a
3252	a	3334	a	3342	a	3440	a
3253	a	3335	a	3343	a	3441	a
3254	a	3336	a	3344	a	3442	a
3255	a	3337	a	3345	a	3443	a
3256	a	3338	a	3346	a	3444	a
3257	a	3339	a	3347	a	3445	a
3258	a	3340	a	3348	a	3446	a
3259	a	3341	a	3349	a	3447	a
3260	a	3342	a	3350	a	3448	a
3261	a	3343	a	3351	a	3449	a
3262	a	3344	a	3352	a	3450	a
3263	a	3345	a	3353	a	3451	a
3264	a	3346	a	3354	a	3452	a
3265	a	3347	a	3355	a	3453	a
3266	a	3348	a	3356	a	3454	a
3267	a	3349	a	3357	a	3455	a
3268	a	3350	a	3358	a	3456	a
3269	a	3351	a	3359	a	3457	a
3270	a	3352	a	3360	a	3458	a
3271	a	3353	a	3361	a	3459	a
3272	a	3354	a	3362	a	3460	a
3273	a	3355	a	3363	a	3461	a
3274	a	3356	a	3364	a	3462	a
3275	a	3357	a	3365	a	3463	a
3276	a	3358	a	3366	a	3464	a
3277	a	3359	a	3367	a	3465	a
3278	a	3360	a	3368	a	3466	a
3279	a	3361	a	3369	a	3467	a
3280	a	3362	a	3370	a	3468	a
3281	a	3363	a	3371	a	3469	a
3282	a	3364	a	3372	a	3470	a
3283	a	3365	a	3373	a	3471	a
3284	a	3366	a	3374	a	3472	a
3285	a	3367	a	3375	a	3473	a
3286	a	3368	a	3376	a	3474	a
3287	a	3369	a	3377	a	3475	a
3288	a	3370	a	3378	a	3476	a
3289	a	3371	a	3379	a	3477	a
3290	a	3372	a	3380	a	3478	a
3291	a	3373	a	3381	a	3479	a
3292	a	3374	a	3382	a	3480	a
3293	a	3375	a	3383	a	3481	a
3294	a	3376	a	3384	a	3482	a
3295	a	3377	a	3385	a	3483	a
3296	a	3378	a	3386	a	3484	a
3297	a	3379	a	3387	a	3485	a
3298	a	3380	a	3388	a	3486	a
3299	a	3381	a	3389	a	3487	a
3300	a	3382	a	3390	a	3488	a
3301	a	3383	a	3391	a	3489	a
3302	a	3384	a	3392	a	3490	a
3303	a	3385	a	3393	a	3491	a
3304	a	3386	a	3394	a	3492	a
3305	a	3387	a	3395	a	3493	a
3306	a	3388	a	3396	a	3494	a
3307	a	3389	a	3397	a	3495	a
3308	a	3390	a	3398	a	3496	a
3309	a	3391	a	3399	a	3497	a
3310	a	3392	a	3400	a	3498	a
3311	a	3393	a	3401	a	3499	a
3312	a	3394	a	3402	a	3500	a
3313	a	3395	a	3403	a	3501	a
3314	a	3396	a	3404	a	3502	a
3315	a	3397	a	3405	a	3503	a
3316	a	3398	a	3406	a	3504	a
3317	a	3399	a	3407	a	3505	a
3318	a	3400	a	3408	a	3506	a
3319	a	3401	a	3409	a	3507	a
3320	a	3402	a	3410	a	3508	a
3321	a	3403	a	3411	a	3509	a
3322	a	3404	a	3412	a	3510	a
3323	a	3405	a	3413	a	3511	a
3324	a	3406	a	3414	a	3512	a
3325	a	3407	a	3415	a	3513	a
3326	a	3408	a	3416	a	3514	a
3327	a	3409	a	3417	a	3515	a
3328	a	3410	a	3418	a	3516	a
3329	a	3411	a	3419	a	3517	a
3330	a	3412	a	3420	a	3518	a
3331	a	3413	a	3421	a	3519	a
3332	a	3414	a	3422	a	3520	a
3333	a	3415	a	3423	a	3521	a
3334	a	3416	a	3424	a	3522	a
3335	a	3417	a	3425	a	3523	a
3336	a	3418	a	3426	a	3524	a
3337	a	3419	a	3427	a	3525	a
3338	a	3420	a	3428	a	3526	a
3339	a	3421	a	3429	a	3527	a
3340	a	3422	a	3430	a	3528	a
3341	a	3423	a	3431	a	3529	a
3342	a	3424	a	3432	a	3530	a
3343	a	3425	a	3433	a	3531	a
3344	a	3426	a	3434	a	3532	a
3345	a	3427	a	3435	a	3533	a
3346	a	3428	a	3436	a	3534	a
3347	a	3429	a	3437	a	3535	a
3348	a	3430	a	3438	a	3536	a
3349	a	3431	a	3439	a	3537	a
3350	a	3432	a	3440	a	3538	a
3351	a	3433	a	3441	a	3539	a
3352	a	3434	a	3442	a	3540	a
3353	a	3435	a	3443	a	3541	a
3354	a	3436	a	3444	a	3542	a
3355	a	3437	a	3445	a	3543	a
3356	a	3438	a	3446	a	3544	a
3357	a	3439	a	3447	a	3545	a
3358	a	3440	a	3448	a	3546	a
3359	a	3441	a	3449	a	3547	a
3360	a	3442	a	3450	a	3548	a
3361	a	3443	a	3451	a	3549	a
3362	a	3444	a	3452	a	3550	a
3363	a	3445	a	3453	a	3551	a
3364	a	3446	a	3454	a	3552	a
3365	a	3447	a	3455	a	3553	a
3366	a	3448	a	3456	a	3554	a
3367	a	3449	a	3457	a	3555	a
3368	a	3450	a	3458	a	3556	a
3369	a	3451	a	3459	a	3557	a
3370	a	3452	a	3460	a	3558	a
3371	a	3453	a	3461	a	3559	a
3372	a	3454	a	3462	a	3560	a
3373	a	3455	a	3463	a	3561	a



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1915. (Price, 2 annas.)

**GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.
GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS,
NOVEMBER 1914.**

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Government Technical Examinations held in November 1914 in the subjects under which their names appear:—

[A notice will be printed in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette in the month of March stating when and to whom applications should be made for admission.]

[N.B.—Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-valuation of their manuscripts will not be attended to.]

Rank in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	White marks out.
THE HINDU OUTLINE DRAWING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)			
First Class.			
1	2018	Amey Allen Chao	Madras.
Second Class.			
27		Varadachari Srinivasan	Benchesan.
28		C. H. Srinivas	Do.
29		Srinivas Srinivasan Nayudu	Do.
30		Telangan Srinivas	Do.
31		Vijayaram Srinivas	Do.
32		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
33		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
34		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
35		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
36		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
37		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
38		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
39		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
40		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
41		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
42		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
43		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
44		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
45		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
46		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
47		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
48		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
49		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
50		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
51		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
52		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
53		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
54		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
55		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
56		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.
57		Srinivas Srinivasan	Do.

Number in order of merit.	English name.	Name of candidate.	Where educated
FREE-HAND OUTLINE DRAWING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)—cont.			
Sectore Class—cont.			
570	Masuri Ismael ..	.. ..	Rajahmundry.
572	Aggali Venkateswara Rao ..	.. ..	Do.
578	Nimmi Venkateswara Rao ..	.. ..	Amalapuram.
599	Nagaraja Reddi ..	.. ..	Do.
600	Kakamuri Lakshminarasimham ..	.. ..	Do.
608	Kodala Peranna Reddi ..	.. ..	Do.
611	Tatani Rajawarja ..	.. ..	Do.
614	Kapothula Perannan ..	.. ..	Do.
616	Saheegala Subbaraya Reddi ..	.. ..	Narasapur.
647	Gaddala Subbaraya ..	.. ..	Do.
490	Guchi Pappannarayana ..	.. ..	Do.
820	Uppala Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Do.
611	Kotana Krishnare Subbaraya ..	.. ..	Do.
642	Surampudi Bhadrachala Rama Rao ..	.. ..	Boravada.
647	Mary Frances ..	.. ..	Do.
650	Guchi Subbaraya ..	.. ..	Do.
671	Buduru Dasaram ..	.. ..	Do.
676	Munaji Pannaga ..	.. ..	Do.
697	Duggavala Subbarayana ..	.. ..	Do.
618	Kondala Kottayam ..	.. ..	Do.
622	Kankhalla Venkata Subbaraya ..	.. ..	Do.
634	Schewathi Suryapada Rao ..	.. ..	Do.
646	Mukhammad Abdul Wahab ..	.. ..	Do.
637	Tala Manasa ..	.. ..	Do.
618	Das Subbaraya ..	.. ..	Do.
618	Parasurama Sankar ..	.. ..	Do.
629	Mona Ananda Rao ..	.. ..	Bogatha.
631	Kumanduru Samanatha Achari ..	.. ..	Do.
632	Parvati Rani ..	.. ..	Do.
633	Tyagi Subbaraya ..	.. ..	Do.
720	Kandi Rama Rao ..	.. ..	Babary.
724	Surya Sankha Sankar ..	.. ..	Do.
778	Sabharwal Khari ..	.. ..	Vetluri.
777	G. Subbaraya Choudhary ..	.. ..	Do.
784	A. Subbaraya ..	.. ..	Do.
791	Perla Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Do.
820	S. Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Do.
821	E. V. Ramani ..	.. ..	Kayath.
824	A. S. David ..	.. ..	Do.
850	Vallabham ..	.. ..	Satolep.
871	Hemachand ..	.. ..	Chingalapet.
872	A. Mahalingam ..	.. ..	Do.
876	Kakabhatla Venkateswara Reddi ..	.. ..	Do.
880	M. Annapurna ..	.. ..	Thiruvananthapuram.
887	Gustav ..	.. ..	Do.
890	V. Krishnaswami Reddy ..	.. ..	Do.
924	T. R. Subbaraya Reddi ..	.. ..	Do.
929	C. V. Venkateswara Ayyar ..	.. ..	Do.
971	A. Vijayalakshmi ..	.. ..	Krishnam.
974	E. Subbaraya ..	.. ..	Do.
978	K. Venkateswara Pillai ..	.. ..	Do.
977	V. Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Do.
979	J. Narayanaswami ..	.. ..	Do.
986	R. Kanna ..	.. ..	Do.
1012	Theodore Mary ..	.. ..	Do.
1024	P. S. Ramaswami Ayyar ..	.. ..	Do.
1041	C. B. Giles ..	.. ..	Do.
1042	R. Ramani ..	.. ..	Kannur.
1117	T. Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Do.
1120	T. M. Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Do.
1224	A. Gopal ..	.. ..	Do.
1214	G. Gopal ..	.. ..	Tiruchengode.
1229	P. V. Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Do.
1234	S. O. Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Madras.
1238	G. M. A. Gopal ..	.. ..	Do.
1265	S. Henry ..	.. ..	Do.
1303	A. Narayana ..	.. ..	Madras.
1309	V. Venkateswara ..	.. ..	Do.
1305	S. Annapurna ..	.. ..	Tiruchengode.
1422	P. Kanna Pillai ..	.. ..	Do.
1423	S. Narayana Aiyar ..	.. ..	Tiruchengode.
1478	K. Ramani Aiyar ..	.. ..	Do.

Number in order of merit.	Teacher number.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.
FIRE-ARM OUTLINE DRAWING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)—cont.			
Females Candidates			
1419	V. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1420	I. Srinivasan	Do	Do
1421	K. K. Radha	Do	Do
1422	M. K. Mathan	Do	Do
1423	G. V. Chakraborty	Do	Do
1424	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1425	P. Chakraborty	Do	Do
1426	A. K. Bhowmik	Do	Do
1427	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1428	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1429	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1430	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1431	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1432	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1433	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1434	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1435	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1436	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1437	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1438	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1439	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1440	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1441	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1442	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1443	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1444	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1445	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1446	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1447	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1448	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1449	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1450	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1451	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1452	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1453	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1454	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1455	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1456	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1457	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1458	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1459	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1460	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1461	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1462	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1463	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1464	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1465	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1466	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1467	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1468	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1469	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1470	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1471	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1472	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1473	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1474	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1475	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1476	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1477	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1478	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1479	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1480	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1481	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1482	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1483	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1484	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1485	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1486	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1487	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1488	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1489	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1490	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1491	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1492	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1493	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1494	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1495	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1496	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1497	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1498	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1499	V. V. Anand	Do	Do
1500	V. V. Anand	Do	Do

Number in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where appointed.
---------------------------	------------------	--------------------	------------------

FREE-HAND OUTLINE DRAWING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)—cont.

NAMES CLASS—cont.			
1045	P. Krishna	Do	Do
1046	T. Sundaresan Pillai	Do	Do
1047	P. Kameswari	Do	Do
1048	V. Mahalingam Pillai	Do	Do
1049	V. Krishna Pillai	Do	Do
1050	P. Arappan Pillai	Do	Do
1051	E. Ramaswami Pillai	Do	Do
1052	S. Sivasubramanian Pillai	Do	Do
1053	S. Prasad Pillai	Do	Do
1054	M. Madhavan Pillai	Do	Do
1055	T. Mohan	Do	Do
1056	M. N. Jeyaraj	Do	Do
1057	N. T. Thomas	Do	Do
1058	M. V. Vengal	Do	Do
1059	T. M. Kalpal	Do	Do
1060	A. C. Manojan	Do	Do
1061	T. G. Vengal	Do	Do
1062	K. Kandasami Ammal	Do	Do
1063	S. Dargal	Do	Do
1064	E. Madhav Appan	Do	Do
1065	N. Desikachari Ammal	Do	Do
1066	V. G. Nishantha Thangai	Do	Do
1067	T. Manojan Pillai	Do	Do
1068	K. Madhavan Pillai	Do	Do
1069	S. Kandasami Ammal	Do	Do
1070	G. A. Baghelam Pillai	Do	Do
1071	E. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1072	S. Subrahmanyam Appan	Do	Do
1073	S. Narayana Nandiyar	Do	Do
1074	E. N. Palaniswami Pillai	Do	Do
1075	S. Rameswami	Do	Do
1076	K. Vela Pillai	Do	Do
1077	K. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1078	M. Gupta Pillai	Do	Do
1079	M. K. Kandasami Pillai	Do	Do
1080	K. Srinivasan Pasikot	Do	Do
1081	K. M. Karpas	Do	Do
1082	S. S. Anand	Do	Do
1083	G. Chettrani Warier	Do	Do
1084	K. P. Velupillai Pillai	Do	Do
1085	M. G. Paramasivan Pillai	Do	Do
1086	M. K. Ganesan Pillai	Do	Do
1087	T. M. Raja	Do	Do
1088	K. A. Joseph	Do	Do
1089	Emmanuel Marican	Do	Do
1090	T. K. Raja	Do	Do
1091	P. M. Lala	Do	Do
1092	N. Subramanyam Appan	Do	Do
1093	M. A. Appan	Do	Do
1094	M. Nishantha Pillai	Do	Do
1095	S. Paramasivan Pillai	Do	Do
1096	S. Ganesan Pillai	Do	Do
1097	E. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1098	K. Srinivasan Pillai	Do	Do
1099	G. Vaidyanathan	Do	Do
1100	M. Raja Pillai	Do	Do
1101	M. Raja Pillai	Do	Do
1102	Dargal S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1103	Srinivasan Pillai	Do	Do
1104	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1105	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1106	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1107	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1108	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1109	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1110	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1111	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1112	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1113	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1114	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1115	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1116	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1117	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1118	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1119	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1120	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1121	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1122	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1123	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1124	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1125	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1126	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1127	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1128	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1129	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1130	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1131	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1132	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1133	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1134	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1135	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1136	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1137	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1138	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1139	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1140	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1141	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1142	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1143	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1144	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1145	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1146	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1147	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1148	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1149	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1150	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1151	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1152	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1153	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1154	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1155	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1156	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1157	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1158	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1159	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1160	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1161	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1162	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1163	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1164	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1165	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1166	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1167	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1168	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1169	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1170	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1171	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1172	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1173	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1174	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1175	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1176	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1177	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1178	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1179	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1180	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1181	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1182	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1183	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1184	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1185	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1186	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1187	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1188	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1189	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1190	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1191	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1192	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1193	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1194	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1195	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1196	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1197	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1198	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1199	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do
1200	S. Narayana Pillai	Do	Do

Number in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	When entered.
GEOMETRICAL DRAWING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)—cont.			
First Class—cont.			
13	1179	R. Polakowsky Aggr.	Trichinopoly.
14	1183	P. Lakshmanan.	Do.
15	1248	P. Polakowsky Pils.	Trichinopoly.
Second Class.			
16	1249	Srinivasan Vennakulam.	Trichinopoly.
17	1250	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
18	1251	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
19	1252	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
20	1253	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
21	1254	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
22	1255	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
23	1256	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
24	1257	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
25	1258	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
26	1259	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
27	1260	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
28	1261	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
29	1262	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
30	1263	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
31	1264	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
32	1265	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
33	1266	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
34	1267	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
35	1268	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
36	1269	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
37	1270	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
38	1271	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
39	1272	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
40	1273	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
41	1274	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
42	1275	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
43	1276	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
44	1277	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
45	1278	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
46	1279	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
47	1280	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
48	1281	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
49	1282	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
50	1283	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
51	1284	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
52	1285	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
53	1286	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
54	1287	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
55	1288	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
56	1289	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
57	1290	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
58	1291	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
59	1292	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
60	1293	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
61	1294	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
62	1295	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
63	1296	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
64	1297	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
65	1298	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
66	1299	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
67	1300	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
68	1301	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
69	1302	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
70	1303	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
71	1304	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
72	1305	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
73	1306	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
74	1307	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
75	1308	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
76	1309	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
77	1310	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
78	1311	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
79	1312	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
80	1313	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
81	1314	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
82	1315	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
83	1316	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
84	1317	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
85	1318	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
86	1319	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
87	1320	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
88	1321	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
89	1322	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
90	1323	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
91	1324	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
92	1325	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
93	1326	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
94	1327	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
95	1328	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
96	1329	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
97	1330	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
98	1331	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
99	1332	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.
100	1333	Tanaka de Sanyasaram.	Trichinopoly.

Number in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.
---------------------------------	---------------------	--------------------	-----------------

GEOMETRICAL DRAWING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE)—cont.

Second Class—cont.

2438	S. Mahomed Ghara	.. ..	Solea
2553	Chakrapati Kanya Maun	.. ..	Fulphat.
3042	Amal D. Sataon	.. ..	Mangalore.
3077	Bodipati Nanyamasood Choud	.. ..	Madras
3043	Pennagcha Narayana ..	.. ..	Do.
3091	P. S. Kishore ..	.. ..	Do.
3120	Mahomed Khaja Sahib	.. ..	Do.

(By order.)

Office of the Comm. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 7th January 1915.

* D. MADDON,
Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.1

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1904.

[Page 200, 4 lines]

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS—OCTOBER 1914

LISTS OF FAILURES

[Note L—Candidates who were absent from part of the examination are regarded as having failed in the subject or subjects from which they absented themselves.

Rule 2—Application from a nonmember is prohibited, asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-examination of their former papers will not be attended to.

THE CRIMINAL JUDICIAL TEST LOWER GRADED.

The Indian Proverbs and	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
The Indian Postal Code	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
The Code of Criminal Procedure	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Medical Jurisprudence	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Definition of Local Market	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Register number	Polynomial Degree 10	Register number	Polynomial Degree 10	Register number	Polynomial Degree 10	Register number	Polynomial Degree 10
66	b	769	a d	1474	a d	2146	d
70	a, d	808	a, b, c, d	1523	d	2182	a, b, c, d
72	a, b, c	955	d	1617	d	2275	a, d
74	a, b, d	1054	d	1638	b, d	2307	a
76	b, d	1055	a, b, c, d	1639	a, b, c, d	2314	a, b
78	a	1056	d	1748	b, d	2388	a, d
80	a, b, c, d	1057	a, a, d	1749	d	2457	d
82	b	1061	d	1857	d	2492	a
84	a, b, c, d	1062	a, b, d	1858	b, d	2493	a, d
293	a	1063	d	1948	a, b, c, d	2495	a, b, d
354	a, b, d	1064	a	1859	a	2529	d
397	a, c	1065	a, c, d	1965	b, d	3185	a, b, c, d
398	b, d	1066	d	1870	a	3394	b, d, d
399	a, b, d	1068	d	1917	c, d	3430	a, d, d
400	a, b, d	1069	a, b, d	1920	a	3431	a, d
437	a, b, d	1094	a	1939	a, b, c, d	3434	a
438	a, b, c, d	1047	c, d	1939	a, d	3544	d
439	a, b, c, d	1049	a, b, c	1956	a, d	3545	a, b, d
454	a, b, c, d	1277	a	2218	b	3649	d
455	a, b, c, d	1278	a, b, d	2459	a, b, d	3650	a
456	a, b, c	1279	a	2503	a	3665	a, d
458	a, b, d	1273	a, b	2498	a, b, c, d	3767	a, d
463	a, d	1313	c	2595	d	3768	a, d
463	a, d	1320	b, c	3018	a, c, d	3769	a, b, c, d
468	a	1325	b, c	2647	b, c, d	3849	a, b, d
467	a	1326	b, c	2648	a, d	3850	a, c, d
484	a, b, d	1463	a, b, d				
485	b, c, d						

THE TRANSLATION TEST (LOWER GRADE).

TABLE.

Translation from English into Tamil a
 Translation from Tamil into English b

English number	Subjecte failed in.	Register number	Subjecte failed in.	Register number	Subjecte failed in.	Register number	Subjecte failed in.
880	b	1541	a b	2075	a	2813	a
2214	a b	1542	b	2174	a	2817	a b
2215	a b	1545	a b	2272	b	2825	a b
2216	a b	1546	b	2273	b	2829	b
2229	a b	1547	a b	2277	b	2833A	a b
2233	b	1548	a b	2282	a	2839	b
2235	a b	1550	a b	2283	b	2822	a b
2235	a b	1551	a b	2291	a	2841	a b
2239	a b	1552	a b	2298	a b	2862	a b
2259	b	1553	a b	2349	a b	2877	a b
2349	a b	1554	b	2350	a b	2878	a b
2351	a b	1556	a b	2361	b	2884	a b
2362	a b	1558	a b	2363	b	2885	a b
2363	a b	1559	a	2367	b	2899	b
2365	b	1560	b	2386	a b	2894	a
2366	b	1571	b	2413	b	2896	a b
2367	b	1573	a b	2419	a b	2896	a b
2370	b	1574	a b	2413	b	2907	a b
2370	a b	1577	b	2426	a b	2909	b
2376	b	1578	a b	2428	b	2912	b
2376	b	1579	a b	2434	a b	2920	a
2376	b	1580	a b	2450	a b	2928	b
2376	b	1581	a b	2450	a b	2937	a b
2380	b	1582	a b	2452	a b	2938	a b
2381	a b	1583	a	2457	a	2940	a b
2385	a b	1583	a b	2457	b	2945	b
2386	a b	1584	a	2459	a	2945	b
2312	a b	2025	a	2492	a	2946	a b
2315	a b	2025	a b	2493	a b	2946	a b
2323A	b	2029	b	2493	a b	2946	a b
2316	a b	2030	b	2494	a b	2947	a b
2319	a b	2031	b	2497	a b	2949	a
2320	a b	2035	a b	2498	b	2949	a
2321	a	2035	a b	2499	a b	2949	a
2322	a	2035	a b	2499	b	2949	a b
2323	a b	2040	a b	2499	b	2949	a b
2325	a b	2047	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2326	a	2048	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2329	a b	2050	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2330	a b	2051	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2331	a b	2052	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2332	a b	2053	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2333	a b	2054	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2334	a b	2055	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2335	a b	2056	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2336	a b	2057	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2337	a b	2058	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2338	a b	2059	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2339	a b	2060	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2340	a b	2061	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2341	a b	2062	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2342	a b	2063	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2343	a b	2064	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2344	a b	2065	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2345	a b	2066	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2346	a b	2067	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2347	a b	2068	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2348	a b	2069	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2349	a b	2070	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2350	a b	2071	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2351	a b	2072	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2352	a b	2073	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2353	a b	2074	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2354	a b	2075	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2355	a b	2076	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2356	a b	2077	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2357	a b	2078	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2358	a b	2079	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2359	a b	2080	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2360	a b	2081	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2361	a b	2082	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2362	a b	2083	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2363	a b	2084	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2364	a b	2085	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2365	a b	2086	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2366	a b	2087	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2367	a b	2088	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2368	a b	2089	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2369	a b	2090	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2370	a b	2091	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2371	a b	2092	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2372	a b	2093	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2373	a b	2094	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2374	a b	2095	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2375	a b	2096	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2376	a b	2097	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2377	a b	2098	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2378	a b	2099	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2379	a b	2100	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2380	a b	2101	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2381	a b	2102	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2382	a b	2103	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2383	a b	2104	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2384	a b	2105	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2385	a b	2106	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2386	a b	2107	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2387	a b	2108	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2388	a b	2109	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2389	a b	2110	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2390	a b	2111	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2391	a b	2112	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2392	a b	2113	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2393	a b	2114	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2394	a b	2115	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2395	a b	2116	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2396	a b	2117	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2397	a b	2118	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2398	a b	2119	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2399	a b	2120	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2400	a b	2121	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2401	a b	2122	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2402	a b	2123	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2403	a b	2124	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2404	a b	2125	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2405	a b	2126	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2406	a b	2127	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2407	a b	2128	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2408	a b	2129	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2409	a b	2130	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2410	a b	2131	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2411	a b	2132	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2412	a b	2133	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2413	a b	2134	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2414	a b	2135	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2415	a b	2136	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2416	a b	2137	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2417	a b	2138	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2418	a b	2139	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2419	a b	2140	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2420	a b	2141	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2421	a b	2142	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2422	a b	2143	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2423	a b	2144	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2424	a b	2145	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2425	a b	2146	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2426	a b	2147	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2427	a b	2148	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2428	a b	2149	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2429	a b	2150	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2430	a b	2151	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2431	a b	2152	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2432	a b	2153	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2433	a b	2154	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2434	a b	2155	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2435	a b	2156	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2436	a b	2157	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2437	a b	2158	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2438	a b	2159	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2439	a b	2160	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2440	a b	2161	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2441	a b	2162	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2442	a b	2163	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2443	a b	2164	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2444	a b	2165	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2445	a b	2166	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2446	a b	2167	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2447	a b	2168	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2448	a b	2169	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2449	a b	2170	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2450	a b	2171	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2451	a b	2172	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2452	a b	2173	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2453	a b	2174	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2454	a b	2175	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2455	a b	2176	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2456	a b	2177	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2457	a b	2178	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2458	a b	2179	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2459	a b	2180	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2460	a b	2181	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2461	a b	2182	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2462	a b	2183	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2463	a b	2184	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2464	a b	2185	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2465	a b	2186	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2466	a b	2187	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2467	a b	2188	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2468	a b	2189	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2469	a b	2190	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2470	a b	2191	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2471	a b	2192	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2472	a b	2193	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2473	a b	2194	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2474	a b	2195	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2475	a b	2196	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2476	a b	2197	a b	2499	a b	2949	a b
2477	a b	2198	a b	2499</			

THE TRANSLATION TEST (LOWER GRADE).—cont.

TENTH—cont.

Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
803	a, b	886	a, b	1029	a, b	2223	a, b
819	a	892	a, b	1038	a, b	2240	a, b
850	b	890	a, b	1010	a, b	2242	a, b
885	b	892	a, b	1011	a, b	2243	a, b
884	a	891	a, b	1015	a, b	2244	a, b
896	a, b	1005	a, b	1014	a, b	2245	a, b
909	a, b	1013	a, b	1015	a, b	2247	a, b
921	a, b	1008	a, b	1018	a, b	2248	a, b
978	a, b	1007	a, b	1017	a, b	2249	a, b
972	a, b	1014	a, b	1005	a, b	2250	a, b
1000	a, b	1009	a, b	1019	a, b	2251	a, b
890	a, b	1001	a, b	1030	a, b	2252	a, b
894	a	1002	a, b	1032	a, b	2253	a, b
957	a, b	1003	a, b	1033	a, b		

(By order.)

Officer of the Com. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24 January 1915.

G. MADHAN,
Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

OR

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1915.

[Part II, 5 p.m.]

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.

SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS—OCTOBER 1914.

LISTS OF FAILURES.

[Note 1.—Candidates who were absent from part of the examination are regarded as having failed in the subject or subjects from which they absented themselves.]

[Note 2.—Applicants must not send successful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-valuation of their answer papers will not be attended to.]

THE TRANSLATION TEST (HIGHER GRADE).

TABLE.

Translation from English into Tamil

Translation from Tamil into English

Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.	Register number.	Subjects failed in.
849	a b	2290	a b	2912	a b	2982	a b
1739	a b	2425	a b	2514	a b	2994	a
1911	a b	2493	a b	2555	b	2995	a b
1912	a b	2498	a b	2558	a b	2998	a b
1243	a b	2603	a b	2559	a b	2999	a b
2008	a b	2604	a b	2560	a b	2999	a b
2009	b	2614	a b	2561	a b	3002	a b
2009	a	2615	a b	2562	a b	3004	a b
2607	a b	2655	a b	2563	a b	3004	a b
2610	a b	2691	a b	2565	a b	3009	a b
2611	a b	2692	a b	2566	a b	3010	a b
2612	a b	2693	a b	2567	a b	3010a	b
2613	a b	2694	a b	2568	a b	3016	a
2614	b	2695	a b	2569	a b	3017	a
2615	a b	2696	a b	2571	a	3018	a b
2616	a b	2697	a b	2572	a b	3019	a b
2617	a b	2698	a b	2573	a b	3020	b
2618	a b	2699	a b	2574	a b	3021	a b
2619	a b	2700	a b	2575	a b	3022	a b
2620	a b	2701	a b	2576	a b	3023	a b
2621	a b	2702	a b	2577	a b	3024	a b
2622	a b	2703	a b	2578	a b	3025	a b
2623	a b	2704	a b	2579	a b	3026	a b
2624	a b	2705	a b	2580	a b	3027	a b
2625	a b	2706	a b	2581	a b	3028	a b
2626	a b	2707	a b	2582	a b	3029	a b
2627	a b	2708	a b	2583	a b	3030	a b
2628	a b	2709	a b	2584	a b	3031	a b
2629	a b	2710	a b	2585	a b	3032	a b
2630	a b	2711	a b	2586	a b	3033	a b
2631	a b	2712	a b	2587	a b	3034	a b
2632	a b	2713	a b	2588	a b	3035	a b
2633	a b	2714	a b	2589	a b	3036	a b
2634	a b	2715	a b	2590	a b	3037	a b
2635	a b	2716	a b	2591	a b	3038	a b
2636	a b	2717	a b	2592	a b	3039	a b
2637	a b	2718	a b	2593	a b	3040	a b
2638	a b	2719	a b	2594	a b	3041	a b
2639	a b	2720	a b	2595	a b	3042	a b
2640	a b	2721	a b	2596	a b	3043	a b
2641	a b	2722	a b	2597	a b	3044	a b
2642	a b	2723	a b	2598	a b	3045	a b
2643	a b	2724	a b	2599	a b	3046	a b
2644	a b	2725	a b	2600	a b	3047	a b
2645	a b	2726	a b	2601	a b	3048	a b
2646	a b	2727	a b	2602	a b	3049	a b
2647	a b	2728	a b	2603	a b	3050	a b
2648	a b	2729	a b	2604	a b	3051	a b
2649	a b	2730	a b	2605	a b	3052	a b
2650	a b	2731	a b	2606	a b	3053	a b
2651	a b	2732	a b	2607	a b	3054	a b
2652	a b	2733	a b	2608	a b	3055	a b
2653	a b	2734	a b	2609	a b	3056	a b
2654	a b	2735	a b	2610	a b	3057	a b
2655	a b	2736	a b	2611	a b	3058	a b
2656	a b	2737	a b	2612	a b	3059	a b
2657	a b	2738	a b	2613	a b	3060	a b
2658	a b	2739	a b	2614	a b	3061	a b
2659	a b	2740	a b	2615	a b	3062	a b
2660	a b	2741	a b	2616	a b	3063	a b
2661	a b	2742	a b	2617	a b	3064	a b
2662	a b	2743	a b	2618	a b	3065	a b
2663	a b	2744	a b	2619	a b	3066	a b
2664	a b	2745	a b	2620	a b	3067	a b
2665	a b	2746	a b	2621	a b	3068	a b
2666	a b	2747	a b	2622	a b	3069	a b
2667	a b	2748	a b	2623	a b	3070	a b
2668	a b	2749	a b	2624	a b	3071	a b
2669	a b	2750	a b	2625	a b	3072	a b
2670	a b	2751	a b	2626	a b	3073	a b
2671	a b	2752	a b	2627	a b	3074	a b
2672	a b	2753	a b	2628	a b	3075	a b
2673	a b	2754	a b	2629	a b	3076	a b
2674	a b	2755	a b	2630	a b	3077	a b
2675	a b	2756	a b	2631	a b	3078	a b
2676	a b	2757	a b	2632	a b	3079	a b
2677	a b	2758	a b	2633	a b	3080	a b
2678	a b	2759	a b	2634	a b	3081	a b
2679	a b	2760	a b	2635	a b	3082	a b
2680	a b	2761	a b	2636	a b	3083	a b
2681	a b	2762	a b	2637	a b	3084	a b
2682	a b	2763	a b	2638	a b	3085	a b
2683	a b	2764	a b	2639	a b	3086	a b
2684	a b	2765	a b	2640	a b	3087	a b
2685	a b	2766	a b	2641	a b	3088	a b
2686	a b	2767	a b	2642	a b	3089	a b
2687	a b	2768	a b	2643	a b	3090	a b
2688	a b	2769	a b	2644	a b	3091	a b
2689	a b	2770	a b	2645	a b	3092	a b
2690	a b	2771	a b	2646	a b	3093	a b
2691	a b	2772	a b	2647	a b	3094	a b
2692	a b	2773	a b	2648	a b	3095	a b
2693	a b	2774	a b	2649	a b	3096	a b
2694	a b	2775	a b	2650	a b	3097	a b
2695	a b	2776	a b	2651	a b	3098	a b
2696	a b	2777	a b	2652	a b	3099	a b
2697	a b	2778	a b	2653	a b	3100	a b
2698	a b	2779	a b	2654	a b	3101	a b
2699	a b	2780	a b	2655	a b	3102	a b
2700	a b	2781	a b	2656	a b	3103	a b
2701	a b	2782	a b	2657	a b	3104	a b
2702	a b	2783	a b	2658	a b	3105	a b
2703	a b	2784	a b	2659	a b	3106	a b
2704	a b	2785	a b	2660	a b	3107	a b
2705	a b	2786	a b	2661	a b	3108	a b
2706	a b	2787	a b	2662	a b	3109	a b
2707	a b	2788	a b	2663	a b	3110	a b
2708	a b	2789	a b	2664	a b	3111	a b
2709	a b	2790	a b	2665	a b	3112	a b
2710	a b	2791	a b	2666	a b	3113	a b
2711	a b	2792	a b	2667	a b	3114	a b
2712	a b	2793	a b	2668	a b	3115	a b
2713	a b	2794	a b	2669	a b	3116	a b
2714	a b	2795	a b	2670	a b	3117	a b
2715	a b	2796	a b	2671	a b	3118	a b
2716	a b	2797	a b	2672	a b	3119	a b
2717	a b	2798	a b	2673	a b	3120	a b
2718	a b	2799	a b	2674	a b	3121	a b
2719	a b	2800	a b	2675	a b	3122	a b
2720	a b	2801	a b	2676	a b	3123	a b
2721	a b	2802	a b	2677	a b	3124	a b
2722	a b	2803	a b	2678	a b	3125	a b
2723	a b	2804	a b	2679	a b	3126	a b
2724	a b	2805	a b	2680	a b	3127	a b
2725	a b	2806	a b	2681	a b	3128	a b
2726	a b	2807	a b	2682	a b	3129	a b
2727	a b	2808	a b	2683	a b	3130	a b
2728	a b	2809	a b	2684	a b	3131	a b
2729	a b	2810	a b	2685	a b	3132	a b
2730	a b	2811	a b	2686	a b	3133	a b
2731	a b	2812	a b	2687	a b	3134	a b
2732	a b	2813	a b	2688	a b	3135	a b
2733	a b	2814	a b	2689	a b	3136	a b
2734	a b	2815	a b	2690	a b	3137	a b
2735	a b	2816	a b	2691	a b	3138	a b
2736	a b	2817	a b	2692	a b	3139	a b
2737	a b	2818	a b	2693	a b	3140	a b
2738	a b	2819	a b	2694	a b	3141	a b
2739	a b	2820	a b	2695	a b	3142	a b
2740	a b	2821	a b	2696	a b	3143	a b
2741	a b	2822	a b	2697	a b	3144	a b
2742	a b	2823	a b	2698	a b	3145	a b
2743	a b	2824	a b	2699	a b	3146	a b
2744	a b	2825	a b	2700	a b	3147	a b
2745	a b	2826	a b	2701	a b	3148	a b
2746	a b	2827	a b	2702	a b	3149	a b
2747	a b	2828	a b	2703	a b	3150	a b
2748	a b	2829	a b	2704	a b	3151	a b
2749	a b	2830	a b	2705	a b	3152	a b
2750	a b	2831	a b	2706	a b	3153	a b
2751	a b	2832	a b	2707	a b	3154	a b
2752	a b	2833	a b	2708	a b	3155	a b
2753	a b	2834	a b	2709	a b	3156	a b
2754	a b	2835	a b	2710	a b	3157	a b
2755	a b	2836	a b	2711	a b	3158	a b
2756	a b	2837	a b	2712	a b	3159	a b
2757	a b	2838	a b	2713	a b	3160	a b
2758	a b	2839	a b	2714	a b	3161	a b
2759	a b	2840	a b	2715	a b	3162	a b
2760	a b	2841	a b	2716	a b	3163	a b
2761	a b	2842	a b	2717	a b	3164	a b
2762	a b	2843	a b	2718	a b	3165	a b
2763	a b	2844	a b	2719	a b	3166	a b
2764	a b	2845	a b	2720	a b	3167	a b
2765	a b	2846	a b	2721	a b	3168	a b
2766	a b	2847	a b	2722	a b	3169	a b
2767	a b	2848	a b	2723	a b	3170	a b
2768	a b	2849	a b	2724	a b	3171	a b
2769	a b	2850	a b	2725	a b	3172	a b
2770	a b	2851	a b	2726	a b	3173	a b
2771	a b	2852	a b	2727	a b	3174	a b
2772	a b	2853	a b	2728	a b	3175	a b
2773	a b	2854	a b	2729	a b	3176	a b
2774	a b	2855	a b	2730	a b	3177	a b

THE JAIL TEST

The Civil Assesment Code .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	a
The Indian Penal Code .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	b
The Criminal Procedure Code .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	c
Laws, Rules, Regulations and Orders relating to Jails .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	d

Register number

Subjects listed as

157

a b c d

175

a b c d

THE REVENUE TEST (LOWER GRADE).

Revenue Regulations and Acts .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	a
Standing Orders of the Board of Revenue .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	b
The Survey (Commuted and Revenue) Manual .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	c
Manuals of Tilage and Taluk Accounts and the Special Trade Code .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	d
Delivery of total sheets .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	e

Register number.	Subjects listed as.	Register number.	Subjects listed as.	Register number.	Subjects listed as.	Register number.	Subjects listed as.
18 a		467 a b c d		815 a		1695 a b c d	
22 b d		468 a b		817 b		1698 b	
24 a		469 b a		818 c		1699 a b c d	
26 b		469 c		820 e		1699 a d	
27 a		469 b c d		822 e		1699 a b c	
29 d		469 e		823 a		1699 e	
102 d		468 a		821 b		1698 a b c d	
103 a d		471 b c d		822		1699 a b c	
104 b c d		470 a b c		823 a b d		1699 a b	
176 b a		472 b a		824 e d		1699 e	
178 a b a		473 b a		825		1699 b	
179 b d		477 a		826 a		1699 b	
179 b c d		478 e d		827 b c		1699 b d	
179 c		481 a		828 e		1699 a b c	
179 d		482 a		829 b d		1699 d	
179 e		483 b d		830 a b a		1699 b c d	
179 f		484 a		831 a		1699 e	
179 g		485 a		832 a b		1699 a b c	
179 h		486 a		833 a b c		1699 a b c d	
179 i		487 a		834 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 j		488 a		835 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 k		489 a		836 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 l		490 a		837 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 m		491 a		838 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 n		492 a		839 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 o		493 a		840 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 p		494 a		841 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 q		495 a		842 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 r		496 a		843 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 s		497 a		844 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 t		498 a		845 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 u		499 a		846 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 v		500 a		847 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 w		501 a		848 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 x		502 a		849 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 y		503 a		850 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
179 z		504 a		851 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 a		505 a		852 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 b		506 a		853 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 c		507 a		854 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 d		508 a		855 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 e		509 a		856 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 f		510 a		857 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 g		511 a		858 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 h		512 a		859 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 i		513 a		860 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 j		514 a		861 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 k		515 a		862 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 l		516 a		863 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 m		517 a		864 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 n		518 a		865 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 o		519 a		866 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 p		520 a		867 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 q		521 a		868 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 r		522 a		869 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 s		523 a		870 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 t		524 a		871 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 u		525 a		872 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 v		526 a		873 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 w		527 a		874 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 x		528 a		875 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 y		529 a		876 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
180 z		530 a		877 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 a		531 a		878 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 b		532 a		879 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 c		533 a		880 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 d		534 a		881 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 e		535 a		882 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 f		536 a		883 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 g		537 a		884 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 h		538 a		885 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 i		539 a		886 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 j		540 a		887 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 k		541 a		888 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 l		542 a		889 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 m		543 a		890 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 n		544 a		891 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 o		545 a		892 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 p		546 a		893 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 q		547 a		894 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 r		548 a		895 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 s		549 a		896 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 t		550 a		897 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 u		551 a		898 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 v		552 a		899 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 w		553 a		900 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 x		554 a		901 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 y		555 a		902 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
181 z		556 a		903 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 a		557 a		904 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 b		558 a		905 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 c		559 a		906 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 d		560 a		907 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 e		561 a		908 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 f		562 a		909 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 g		563 a		910 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 h		564 a		911 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 i		565 a		912 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 j		566 a		913 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 k		567 a		914 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 l		568 a		915 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 m		569 a		916 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 n		570 a		917 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 o		571 a		918 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 p		572 a		919 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 q		573 a		920 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 r		574 a		921 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 s		575 a		922 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 t		576 a		923 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 u		577 a		924 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 v		578 a		925 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 w		579 a		926 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 x		580 a		927 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 y		581 a		928 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
182 z		582 a		929 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 a		583 a		930 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 b		584 a		931 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 c		585 a		932 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 d		586 a		933 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 e		587 a		934 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 f		588 a		935 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 g		589 a		936 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 h		590 a		937 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 i		591 a		938 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 j		592 a		939 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 k		593 a		940 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 l		594 a		941 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 m		595 a		942 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 n		596 a		943 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 o		597 a		944 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 p		598 a		945 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 q		599 a		946 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 r		600 a		947 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 s		601 a		948 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 t		602 a		949 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 u		603 a		950 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 v		604 a		951 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 w		605 a		952 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 x		606 a		953 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 y		607 a		954 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
183 z		608 a		955 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 a		609 a		956 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 b		610 a		957 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 c		611 a		958 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 d		612 a		959 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 e		613 a		960 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 f		614 a		961 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 g		615 a		962 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 h		616 a		963 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 i		617 a		964 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 j		618 a		965 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 k		619 a		966 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 l		620 a		967 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 m		621 a		968 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 n		622 a		969 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 o		623 a		970 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 p		624 a		971 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 q		625 a		972 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 r		626 a		973 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 s		627 a		974 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 t		628 a		975 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 u		629 a		976 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 v		630 a		977 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 w		631 a		978 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 x		632 a		979 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 y		633 a		980 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
184 z		634 a		981 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 a		635 a		982 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 b		636 a		983 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 c		637 a		984 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 d		638 a		985 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 e		639 a		986 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 f		640 a		987 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 g		641 a		988 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 h		642 a		989 a b c d		1699 a b c d	
185 i				990 a b c d		1699 a b c d	

THE REVENUE TEST (LOWER GRADE)—cont.

Register number	Subject's Initials.	Register number	Subject's Initials.	Register number	Subject's Initials.	Register number	Subject's Initials.
1851	e	2331	e	2846	b	3403	b a
1852	e	2332	b	2847	a	3404	b
1853	a, b, c, d	2333	b a	2848	d	3405	c, d
1854	b	2334	c, d	2849	b	3410	a
1855	e	2335	e	2850	c, d	3411	a
1856	b	2336	b a	2851	e, d	3412	b, c, d
1857	e	2337	d	2852	e, d	3413	d
1858	b	2338	e	2853	a, b, c	3414	b, c, d
1859	d	2339	e	2854	a, d	3415	d
1860	b	2340	e, d	2855	a, d	3416	b, c
1861	a	2341	e	2856	b, c	3417	b
1862	b	2342	b	2857	d	3418	b
1863	b, c, d	2343	b	2858	a, b	3419	a, b
1864	b	2344	b, c	2859	e	3420	e, d
1865	b, c, d	2345	a, d	2860	a, b	3421	a, b, c, d
1866	d	2346	a, d	2861	a, b	3422	c
1867	a, b	2347	b	2862	a, b	3423	b
1868	d	2348	b	2863	b, c	3424	a, b, c
1869	a, b	2349	b	2864	b	3425	b
1870	d	2350	b	2865	b	3426	b
1871	a	2351	b	2866	b	3427	b
1872	a, b, c, d	2352	b	2867	b	3428	b
1873	a	2353	b	2868	b	3429	b
1874	a	2354	b	2869	b	3430	b
1875	a	2355	b	2870	b	3431	b
1876	a	2356	b	2871	b	3432	b
1877	a	2357	b	2872	b	3433	b
1878	a	2358	b	2873	b	3434	b
1879	a	2359	b	2874	b	3435	b
1880	a	2360	b	2875	b	3436	b
1881	a	2361	b	2876	b	3437	b
1882	a	2362	b	2877	b	3438	b
1883	a	2363	b	2878	b	3439	b
1884	a	2364	b	2879	b	3440	b
1885	a	2365	b	2880	b	3441	b
1886	a	2366	b	2881	b	3442	b
1887	a	2367	b	2882	b	3443	b
1888	a	2368	b	2883	b	3444	b
1889	a	2369	b	2884	b	3445	b
1890	a	2370	b	2885	b	3446	b
1891	a	2371	b	2886	b	3447	b
1892	a	2372	b	2887	b	3448	b
1893	a	2373	b	2888	b	3449	b
1894	a	2374	b	2889	b	3450	b
1895	a	2375	b	2890	b	3451	b
1896	a	2376	b	2891	b	3452	b
1897	a	2377	b	2892	b	3453	b
1898	a	2378	b	2893	b	3454	b
1899	a	2379	b	2894	b	3455	b
1900	a	2380	b	2895	b	3456	b
1901	a	2381	b	2896	b	3457	b
1902	a	2382	b	2897	b	3458	b
1903	a	2383	b	2898	b	3459	b
1904	a	2384	b	2899	b	3460	b
1905	a	2385	b	2900	b	3461	b
1906	a	2386	b	2901	b	3462	b
1907	a	2387	b	2902	b	3463	b
1908	a	2388	b	2903	b	3464	b
1909	a	2389	b	2904	b	3465	b
1910	a	2390	b	2905	b	3466	b
1911	a	2391	b	2906	b	3467	b
1912	a	2392	b	2907	b	3468	b
1913	a	2393	b	2908	b	3469	b
1914	a	2394	b	2909	b	3470	b
1915	a	2395	b	2910	b	3471	b
1916	a	2396	b	2911	b	3472	b
1917	a	2397	b	2912	b	3473	b
1918	a	2398	b	2913	b	3474	b
1919	a	2399	b	2914	b	3475	b
1920	a	2400	b	2915	b	3476	b
1921	a	2401	b	2916	b	3477	b
1922	a	2402	b	2917	b	3478	b
1923	a	2403	b	2918	b	3479	b
1924	a	2404	b	2919	b	3480	b
1925	a	2405	b	2920	b	3481	b
1926	a	2406	b	2921	b	3482	b
1927	a	2407	b	2922	b	3483	b
1928	a	2408	b	2923	b	3484	b
1929	a	2409	b	2924	b	3485	b
1930	a	2410	b	2925	b	3486	b
1931	a	2411	b	2926	b	3487	b
1932	a	2412	b	2927	b	3488	b
1933	a	2413	b	2928	b	3489	b
1934	a	2414	b	2929	b	3490	b
1935	a	2415	b	2930	b	3491	b
1936	a	2416	b	2931	b	3492	b
1937	a	2417	b	2932	b	3493	b
1938	a	2418	b	2933	b	3494	b
1939	a	2419	b	2934	b	3495	b
1940	a	2420	b	2935	b	3496	b
1941	a	2421	b	2936	b	3497	b
1942	a	2422	b	2937	b	3498	b
1943	a	2423	b	2938	b	3499	b
1944	a	2424	b	2939	b	3500	b
1945	a	2425	b	2940	b	3501	b
1946	a	2426	b	2941	b	3502	b
1947	a	2427	b	2942	b	3503	b
1948	a	2428	b	2943	b	3504	b
1949	a	2429	b	2944	b	3505	b
1950	a	2430	b	2945	b	3506	b
1951	a	2431	b	2946	b	3507	b
1952	a	2432	b	2947	b	3508	b
1953	a	2433	b	2948	b	3509	b
1954	a	2434	b	2949	b	3510	b
1955	a	2435	b	2950	b	3511	b
1956	a	2436	b	2951	b	3512	b
1957	a	2437	b	2952	b	3513	b
1958	a	2438	b	2953	b	3514	b
1959	a	2439	b	2954	b	3515	b
1960	a	2440	b	2955	b	3516	b
1961	a	2441	b	2956	b	3517	b
1962	a	2442	b	2957	b	3518	b
1963	a	2443	b	2958	b	3519	b
1964	a	2444	b	2959	b	3520	b
1965	a	2445	b	2960	b	3521	b
1966	a	2446	b	2961	b	3522	b
1967	a	2447	b	2962	b	3523	b
1968	a	2448	b	2963	b	3524	b
1969	a	2449	b	2964	b	3525	b
1970	a	2450	b	2965	b	3526	b
1971	a	2451	b	2966	b	3527	b
1972	a	2452	b	2967	b	3528	b
1973	a	2453	b	2968	b	3529	b
1974	a	2454	b	2969	b	3530	b
1975	a	2455	b	2970	b	3531	b
1976	a	2456	b	2971	b	3532	b
1977	a	2457	b	2972	b	3533	b
1978	a	2458	b	2973	b	3534	b
1979	a	2459	b	2974	b	3535	b
1980	a	2460	b	2975	b	3536	b
1981	a	2461	b	2976	b	3537	b
1982	a	2462	b	2977	b	3538	b
1983	a	2463	b	2978	b	3539	b
1984	a	2464	b	2979	b	3540	b
1985	a	2465	b	2980	b	3541	b

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Genl. Excise and Customs,
Melbourne, 24th January 1915.

G. MADDOX,
Forwry.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1914.

[Price, 6 pds.]

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 1914.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Government Technical Examination held in November 1914 in the subject under which their names appear.

[A notice will be published in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette in the month of March stating when and to whom applications should be made for admission.]

[N.B.—Applications from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-solution of their answer papers will not be attended to.]

Rank in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.
DESIGN (ELEMENTARY GRADE).			
First Class.			
1	1020	R. Ponniah Noyyalur	Madras
2	2021	M. A. Krishnaswami Mudali	Do.
3	1708	G. Venkatasubrah Ayar	Tirunelveli.
Second Class.			
35	Yellapantula Sarpaswamyam	Harbangan.	
42	Sankar Murthy	Telanganam.	
43	Varada Venkatasubrah	Tanjavuram.	
484	Talwar Ramaswami	Madras.	
463	Kannan Lalabai Ramaswami	Do.	
458	Kannan Lalabai Ramaswami	Do.	
453	Kannan Lalabai Ramaswami	Do.	
454	Pandianthipala Vinnay	Do.	
441	Talwar Ramaswami	Harbangan.	
439	Kannan Lalabai Ramaswami	Kumbakonam.	
432	S. Venkatasubrah	Do.	
423	K. J. Krishnaswami	Madras.	
403	A. Krishnaswami Ayar	Tirunelveli.	
394	G. V. Krishnan	Telanganam.	
384	V. R. Alankar	Do.	
380	William P. Fawcett	Do.	
3414	M. P. Fawcett	Do.	
3425	K. Ramaswami	Do.	
3425	T. N. Sankar	Do.	
3425	G. V. Sankar	Do.	
3425	Thiruch. Mander	Do.	
3425	Sankar Chappal	Do.	

Number in order of merit.	Register number.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.
DESIGN (ELEMENTARY GRADE)—cont.			
Returned Candidates—cont.			
1842	A. Polunuchan Apper	Do	Trinidad.
1843	R. Ram Varma Therasapud	Do	Do.
1844	S. Nithintha Apper	Do	Do.
1845	R. M. Polunuchan Apper	Do	Do.
1846	S. Kaniella Pillai	Do	Do.
1847	S. Dorai.	Do	Do.
1848	N. Srinivasan Pillai	Do	Do.
1849	E. G. Joseph	Do	Trinidad.
1850	C. V. Ramaswami Apper	Do	Do.
1851	Haimanath Chennakumarappa	Do	Myore.
1852	Sayed Abdul Ali	Do	Do.
1853	M. Jantapachan	Do	Cumcutore.
1854	Francisbandagath P. Abdul Gaffr	Do	Colebrook.
1855	G. P. Joseph	Do	Madras.
1856	John Havel	Do	Do.
1857	Ernest Babar	Do	Do.
1858	A. F. Venugopala Nayakar	Do	Do.
1859	T. Venkatas	Do	Do.
1860	E. T. Krishnaswami Nayudu	Do	Do.
1861	P. Paramasivar	Do	Do.
1862	A. B. Subba Rao	Do	Do.
1863	G. Subba Rao	Do	Do.
1864	M. H. Dandaram Appalgar	Do	Do.
1865	G. Dhanraj	Do	Do.
1866	S. Shanmukham Reddy	Do	Do.
1867	Sahad Alimdar	Do	Do.
1868	Mohammad Abdul Waheed	Do	Do.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 24 January 1918.

R. MAHDOX,
Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 21

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1915.

[PART. 2. 2nd.]

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS. GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 1914.

The following candidates are declared to have passed the Government Technical Examinations held in November 1914 in the subjects under which their names appear:—

A notice will be published in Part I-B of the Fort St. George Gazette in the month of March stating when, and in what places, the results of these examinations will be made for publication.

[N.B.—Applicants from unsuccessful candidates asking for information as to the cause of failure or for a re-examination of their answer papers will not be attended to.]

Rank in order of merit.	Reg. no. number.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.
FREE-HAND OUTLINE DRAWING (ADVANCED GRADE)			
Second Class.			
394	A. Venkatesh Rao	.. ..	Madras.
395	P. M. Karimulla Khali	.. ..	Do.
396	Jahar Kumar	.. ..	Do.
397	T. S. Guruswami Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
398	S. S. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
399	A. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
400	V. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
401	S. S. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
402	T. S. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
403	P. S. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
404	S. S. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
GEOMETRICAL DRAWING (ADVANCED GRADE)			
Second Class.			
405	Srinivasan Krishna Cheluvu Arjuna	.. ..	Madras.
406	P. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.
407	K. Srinivasan Aiyar	.. ..	Do.

Printed at

Rank or order of merit.	Rank or order of merit.	Name of candidate.	Where examined.
-------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------	-----------------

PAINTING (ADVANCED GRADE).

First Class.

2903	S. Ramani Kanchanagel	.. ..	Madras.
2904	T. R. Ganesanathan Amal	.. ..	Do.
2905	S. K. Sureshchandra	.. ..	Do.
2906	S. K. Venkatesh Nayudu	.. ..	Do.
2907	R. T. Venkatesh Pillai	.. ..	Do.
2908	K. Lakshmi Mohan	.. ..	Do.
2909	P. M. Mahalingam Mohan	.. ..	Do.
2910	M. S. S. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2911	T. S. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2912	T. S. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2913	S. Srinivasan Pillai	.. ..	Do.

MODELLING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

Second Class.

2914	Ranga K. Ganesanathan Appan	.. ..	Madras.
2915	R. S. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2916	T. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2917	M. S. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2918	A. R. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2919	P. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2920	K. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.

MODELLING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

Second Class.

2921	A. K. Srinivasan	.. ..	Madras.
2922	T. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2923	M. P. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.

JEWELLER'S WORK (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

First Class.

2924	P. Mahalingam Mohan	Madras.
------	---------------------	-------	---------

Second Class.

2925	T. P. Mahalingam Mohan	.. ..	Madras.
2926	C. Mahalingam	.. ..	Do.

JEWELLER'S WORK (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

Second Class.

2927	K. Mahalingam S. Mahalingam Mohan	Madras.
------	-----------------------------------	-------	---------

COTTON-WEAVING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

First Class.

2928	Henry M. Thomas	.. ..	Kanur.
2929	S. Srinivasan	.. ..	Chingapat.
2930	J. Srinivasan	.. ..	Samarth.

Second Class.

2931	P. Srinivasan	.. ..	Chingapat.
2932	P. Srinivasan	.. ..	Chingapat.
2933	P. Srinivasan	.. ..	Samarth.
2934	R. Srinivasan	.. ..	Do.
2935	M. Srinivasan	.. ..	Madras.

SPINNING AND DRESS-MAKING (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

First Class.

2936	Dean Anderson	.. ..	Madras.
2937	Ad. Ford	.. ..	Do.
2938	Angela Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2939	E. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2940	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2941	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2942	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2943	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2944	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2945	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2946	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2947	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2948	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2949	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2950	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2951	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2952	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2953	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2954	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2955	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2956	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2957	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2958	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2959	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2960	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2961	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2962	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2963	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2964	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2965	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2966	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2967	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2968	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2969	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2970	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2971	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2972	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2973	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2974	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2975	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2976	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2977	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2978	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2979	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2980	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2981	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2982	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2983	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2984	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2985	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2986	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2987	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2988	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2989	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2990	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2991	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2992	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2993	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2994	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2995	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2996	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2997	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2998	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
2999	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.
3000	H. Taylor	.. ..	Delhi.

Number in order of school.	Surname and initials.	Name of Candidate.	Where examined.
----------------------------------	-----------------------------	--------------------	-----------------

NEEDLEWORK AND DRESS-MAKING (ELEMENTARY GRADE)—cont.

Second Class.			
186	Beatrice James ..	.. ..	Refugee.
187	Edith Holman ..	.. ..	Do.
188	Mildred Ambrose ..	.. ..	Do.
189	Marie McFene ..	.. ..	Do.
190	Mildred McLaughlin ..	.. ..	Do.
191	Marie Wilson ..	.. ..	Do.
192	Lucas Herrick ..	.. ..	Do.
193	Delia Walsh ..	.. ..	Do.
194	Marie Gibson ..	.. ..	Do.
195	Marie Roth ..	.. ..	Do.
196	Elena Gauday ..	.. ..	Englewood.
197	Margaret Daly ..	.. ..	Do.
198	Anna Abraham ..	.. ..	Columb.
199	Elizabeth Allen Armstrong ..	.. ..	Do.
200	Ella Varghese ..	.. ..	Do.
201	Patricia Koppala ..	.. ..	Do.
202	Yvonne Soudanian ..	.. ..	Do.
203	Marie Jock ..	.. ..	Do.

NEEDLEWORK AND DRESS-MAKING (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

First Class.			
1	204	Frances Wynne ..	.. .. Madras.
2	205	Eva Lee ..	.. .. Refugee.
3	206	Marjory Owe ..	.. .. Madras.
4	207	Margery Meier ..	.. .. Do.
5	208	Mary Howard ..	.. .. Do.
6	209	Marie Fernandez ..	.. .. Do.
7	210	Edith D'Amore ..	.. .. Do.
8	211	Margaret Jacob ..	.. .. Do.
9	212	Mary Benedict ..	.. .. Do.
10	213	Dorothy Yarnall ..	.. .. Do.
11	214	Lucas Heather ..	.. .. Do.
12	215	Thomas D'Ors ..	.. .. Do.

Second Class.			
1	216	Esther Odeh Kachery ..	.. .. Columb.
2	217	Dorothy Hall ..	.. .. Madras.
3	218	Mary O'Reilly ..	.. .. Do.
4	219	Mary Conway ..	.. .. Do.

NEEDLEWORK AND DRESS-MAKING (ADVANCED GRADE).

First Class.			
1	220	Lucy Ellen Galtby ..	.. .. Madras.
2	221	Stella Spence ..	.. .. Refugee.
3	222	Eilly Lyons ..	.. .. Englewood.
4	223	Mary Stephens ..	.. .. Do.
5	224	Mary Howard Ralph ..	.. .. Do.

Second Class.			
1	225	Edith Taylor ..	.. .. Englewood.
2	226	Yvonne Leach ..	.. .. Madras.

EMBROIDERY (ELEMENTARY GRADE).

First Class.			
1	227	P. Jane Redfern ..	.. .. Madras.
2	228	M. Anna Oswald ..	.. .. Do.

EMBROIDERY (INTERMEDIATE GRADE).

First Class.			
1	229	S. Kanchan ..	.. .. Madras.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Government Examinations,
Madras, 12 January 1914.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.

MADRAS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1915.

[Price, 6 pice.]

**GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS.
GOVERNMENT TECHNICAL EXAMINATIONS.**

The following candidates are declared to have qualified for the **Senior Certificates** in the subjects mentioned opposite to their names:—

Name of candidate.	Subject.	Name of candidate.	Subject.
Kandamallu Selyanarayana.	Book Keeping.	P. Rama Rao.	Shorthand.
Rama.	Do.	Nallamurti A. Krishna Ayyar.	Do.
R. A. Venkataswami Ayyar.	Do.	C. S. Venkataswami Ayyar.	Do.
Pangal Annaswami Rao.	Shorthand.	G. Gopalanarayan Pillai.	Do.
R. Kalyan.	Do.		

The following candidate is declared to have qualified for the **DIPLOMA IN COMMERCE**—

A. Veluprasadaram Ayyar.

(By order.)

Office of the Commr. for Govt. Examinations,
Madras, 11th January 1915.

G. MADDOX,
Secretary.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART I-B

49

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1915.

[PART 2, 10000

FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, 1914.

SUPPLEMENTAL.

It is hereby notified that the following candidates, who passed the Preliminary Examination of December 1905 and subsequent years, have passed the Final Examination for Teachers' Certificates held in April 1914 and have qualified for complete certificates under Rule 250 of the Madras Educational Rules 1—

No.	Name of candidate	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Copies of 4440/100/101
TRAINED CANDIDATES.				
SECONDARY GRADE.				
Senior Class.				
782	M. Engaluri ..	Transtree College, Sillapet	1904	.. Karigol.
ELEMENTARY GRADE.				
Second Class.				
783	V. Lakshminikanta Rao ..	Government Training School, Sullora.	1908	.. Karigol
784	Suljid Ummer Sahib ..	Do. do	1908	.. Do.
785	V. Narasimhaiah ..	Do. do	1911	.. Do.
786	K. Narasimhaiah ..	Do. do	1911	.. Do.
787	V. Rengarao ..	Government Teachers Training School, Madras	1907	.. Do.
788	B. V. Joseph ..	A. E. M. Training School, Sullora.	1908	.. Do.
789	P. Satyavakam ..	A. E. M. Training School, Orpelle.	1908	.. Do.
790	S. Karasa ..	A. E. M. Training School for Sisters, Madras.	1908	.. Do.
791	P. Mark ..	Government Training School, Chittoor	1904	.. Do.

FAILURE LIST.

The following candidates failed in or were absent from the FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES held in April 1914

2. They cannot appear for the examination again before the date mentioned against their names.

3. Enquiries from candidates as to the cause of the failure will not be attended to.

Rank.	Name of candidate	Institution in which trained	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Date before which the candidate cannot appear again for the final examination.	Grade of examination.
-------	-------------------	------------------------------	--	--	-----------------------

TRAINED CANDIDATES.

ELEMENTARY GRADE.

772	A. Ellemans ..	Government Training School, Nellore	1909	.. 26 April 1910	Exempt
773	B. Venkateswara Rao.	Do. do.	1901	.. Do.	Do.
774	Tankala Bhagavati Sankaraya	Government Training School, Ongole.	1907	.. Absent ..	Do.
775	T. Venkateswara Rao.	Government Training School, Nellore	1902	.. 60 April 1911.	Do.
776	S. Mahaswamyulu.	Do. do.	1911	.. Absent ..	Do.
777	N. Venkateswamyulu	Do. do.	1910	.. 6th April 1912.	Do.
778	B. Ramayya ..	Do. do.	1911	.. Do	Do.

The following candidate, who passed the PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION before December 1905, was absent from the FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES held in April 1914:—

Rank.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Date before which the candidate cannot appear again for the final examination.	Grade of examination.
-------	--------------------	------------------------------	--	--	-----------------------

TRAINED CANDIDATE.

ELEMENTARY GRADE.

13	T. Patra ..	Government Training School, Ongole.	1904	.. Absent ..	Exempt.
----	-------------	-------------------------------------	------	--------------	---------

It is hereby notified that the following candidates, who passed the Preliminary Examination of December 1905 and subsequent years, have passed the FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES held in September 1914 and have qualified for complete certificates under Rule 165 of the Madras Educational Rules:—

Rank.	Name of candidate	Institution in which trained	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Grade of examination.
-------	-------------------	------------------------------	--	-----------------------

TRAINED CANDIDATES.

SECONDARY GRADE.

First Class.

779	F. S. Subbarao Appa.	Government Training School, Chittoor.	1911	..	Commer
-----	----------------------	---------------------------------------	------	----	--------

Rank	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the preliminary examination.	Order of this session.
TRAINED CANDIDATES— <i>contd.</i>				
SECONDARY GRADE— <i>contd.</i>				
Runner Class.				
796	C. S. Kartari Rangas ..	Government Training School for Masters, Coimbatore.	1913	.. Ends
797	K. G. Ramakrishnan ..	Do do do	1913	.. Do
798	K. B. Narayanas ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
799	Venkataraman Ayyar ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
800	Mandan Ammaia ..	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1911	.. Rajahmundry
801	Dewdy Balak ..	South India Training Institute, Palamcottah.	1911	.. Palamcottah
802	K. S. Subrahmanyam ..	S. T. G. Training School, Namath.	1911	.. Namath
803	A. Narayana Sastry ..	A.M. Training School, Ponnai.	1910	.. Do
804	B. K. Ramana ..	Trueman College, Saidpur ..	1909	.. Do
805	K. V. Subrahmanyam ..	Government Training School, Tanjore.	1910	.. Do
806	T. Venkateswaraiah ..	Do do do	1910	.. Rajahmundry
807	A. Rameswami ..	Do do do	1910	.. Do
808	G. Srinivas ..	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1910	.. Rajahmundry
809	T. Parthasarathy ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
810	K. Ramakrishna ..	Do do do	1911	.. Rajahmundry
811	P. Venkateswaraiah ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
812	D. Venkateswaraiah ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
ELEMENTARY GRADE.				
Runner Class.				
813	B. V. Krishna Rao ..	Government Training School for Masters, Coimbatore.	1913	.. Ends
814	K. Raghavendra Rao ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
815	T. V. Subbarao ..	Government Training School for Masters, Tanjore.	1910	.. Do
816	Kuppusami Ayyangar ..	Government Training School for Masters, Coimbatore.	1910	.. Do
817	Krishna Ayyar ..	Government Training School for Masters, Coimbatore.	1907	.. Do
818	L. C. Ganesan Rao ..	Do do do	1907	.. Do
819	Raghavayya Pillai ..	Do do do	1909	.. Do
820	J. Lakshmy ..	Government Training School for Masters, Coimbatore.	1911	.. Rajahmundry
821	B. Kameswara Rao ..	Government Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry.	1909	.. Do
822	J. Lakshminarayana ..	A.E.M. Training School for Masters, Rajahmundry.	1911	.. Do
823	P. Narayana ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
824	K. Manikrishna ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
825	T. Kameswaraiah ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
826	Dhanam Narayanaiah ..	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1909	.. Rajahmundry
827	Nandi Raghava ..	Government Training School, Bellary.	1910	.. Bellary
828	J. Jagannatha Rao ..	Do do do	1911	.. Do
829	Belidya Laxman ..	C.B.M. Training School, Saidpur.	1910	.. Coimbatore
830	V. Raghavayya ..	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1911	.. Do
831	P. Appa Rao ..	C.B.M. Training School, Saidpur.	1911	.. Do
832	V. Manikrishna ..	A.E.M. Training School, Bellary.	1909	.. Do
833	D. Venkatesa ..	C.B.M. Training School, Saidpur.	1909	.. Do
834	R. Venkatesa Rao ..	Government Training School, Coimbatore.	1907	.. Coimbatore

No.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Order of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.				
SECOND CLASS—cont.				
424	A. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar.	Government Training School, Coimbatore.	1905	Coimbatore.
425	M. K. Ramaswami Day.	Do. do.	1908	Do.
426	K. G. Lakshminarayana.	Do. do.	1907	Do.
427	E. Venkatesh Chetty.	Do. do.	1909	Do.
428	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Do. do.	1908	Do.
429	G. Rajagopal Pillai.	Do. do.	1908	Do.
430	S. Karuppanan.	Do. do.	1908	Do.
431	T. Krishnaswami Ayyar.	Do. do.	1911	Do.
432	A. Raju.	South Indian Training Institution, Palamcottah.	1911	Palamcottah.
433	J. Mahalingam.	Do. do.	1912	Do.
434	J. A. Jeyaraman.	Do. do.	1910	Do.
435	Flora Mathias.	Do. do.	1914	Do.
436	D. Ponnusami.	Do. do.	1911	Do.
437	A. Ramaswami.	Do. do.	1911	Do.
438	A. Namasami.	St. John's Training School for Mothers, Madras.	1910	Do.
439	J. Jeyaraman.	Do. do.	1909	Do.
440	S. Jeyaraman.	Do. do.	1909	Do.
441	M. S. Ganesan Ayyar.	Government Training School, Madras.	1909	Madras.
442	K. Rangaswami Ayyar.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
443	P. V. Srinivas Reddy.	Do. do.	1910	Do.
444	M. Duraisami.	R.O. Training and Training Institution, Tirunelveli.	1907	Do.
445	N. Karuppanan Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1909	Do.
446	E. K. Rameswami Ayyar.	Government Training School, Madras.	1911	Do.
447	E. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1911	Do.
448	S. Kandaswami Reddy.	Do. do.	1911	Do.
449	K. S. Sankar Ayyar.	Government Training School, Coimbatore.	1908	Coimbatore.
450	H. P. Duraisami.	A. M. Training School, Palamcottah.	1907	Do.
451	M. Srinivasan.	Do. do.	1907	Do.
452	M. S. Arangan Udayar.	R. C. Training School, Tirunelveli.	1911	Do.
453	K. Venkatesh Chetty.	Government Training School, Madras.	1909	Do.
454	H. K. N. Ganesan.	A. M. Training School for Mothers, Madras.	1908	Do.
455	A. Duraiswami.	A. M. Training School, Palamcottah.	1908	Do.
456	D. Srinivasan Pillai.	R. C. Training School, Tirunelveli.	1910	Do.
457	K. Ponnusami.	Government Training School, Madras.	1907	Do.
458	K. Abdul Kadir.	Do. do.	1911	Do.
459	S. S. Ananthaswami Ayyar.	A. M. Training School, Palamcottah.	1910	Do.
460	T. Venkatesh Chetty.	Government Training School, Madras.	1911	Do.
461	R. Sankar Pillai.	Do. do.	1911	Do.
462	K. Karuppanan.	Government Training School, Madras.	1908	Do.
463	V. Chinnappa Pillai.	Do. do.	1910	Do.
464	V. Chinnappa Ayyar.	Do. do.	1910	Do.
465	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1909	Do.
466	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
467	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
468	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
469	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
470	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
471	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
472	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
473	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
474	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
475	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
476	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
477	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
478	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
479	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
480	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
481	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
482	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
483	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
484	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
485	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
486	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
487	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
488	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
489	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
490	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
491	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
492	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
493	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
494	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
495	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
496	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
497	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
498	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
499	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.
500	S. Chinnappa Pillai.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.

Number	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Elementary examination.	Centre of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.				
SECOND CLASS—cont.				
881	Abraham Sengoo ..	Government Training School, Chittoor.	1904	Buripet
882	P. K. Chinnaswami Appar.	Government Training School, Buripet.	1901	Do.
883	Rangaswami Nayudu ..	Government Training School, Chittoor.	1901	Do.
884	Jamburami Appaswami.	Government Training School, Buripet.	1901	Do.
885	P. Nandabharthy ..	Government Training School, Chittoor.	1903	Do.
886	S. Krishna Rao ..	Do. do.	1903	Do.
887	P. Maninaga Pillai ..	Government Training School, Vilupattam.	1903	Do.
888	Urmil Nathania ..	Urmil Mission Training School, Arkonam.	1903	Do.
889	N. Sivabharathi ..	Government Training School, Buripet.	1904	Do.
890	M. Ramaswami Pillai ..	Do. do.	1904	Do.
891	P. Krishna Pillai ..	Do. do.	1904	Do.
892	M. Manohar ..	Urmil Mission Training School, Buripet.	1904	Do.
893	A. Sanyal ..	Government Training School, Rayachandry.	1901	Uthamarum.
894	B. H. Ramakrishna Rao.	Do. do.	1910	Do.
895	P. Anandam ..	A.P.L.M. Training School for Native Rayachandry.	1910	Do.
896	T. Joseph ..	Do. do.	1909	Do.
897	P. Kragendram ..	G.M.S. Normal School, Mandapam.	1909	Do.
898	J. V. Sundaram ..	G.M.S. Training Institution, Palenottah.	1911	Coimbatore.
899	R. Thomas ..	S. C. Boarding and Training Institution, Tirunelveli.	1910	Do.
900	M. Eduraimatha ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.
901	P. Anandaram ..	Government Training School, Tirunelveli.	1910	Do.
902	C. S. Venkateswari Rao ..	Government Training School, Chittoor.	1909	Do.
903	M. S. Anandaram ..	Do. do.	1909	Do.
904	N. Narayan ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.
905	J. Chakrabarti ..	Do. do.	1907	Do.
906	G. Ismail ..	Government Training School, Buripet.	1909	Do.
907	G. Sebastian ..	Government Training School, Chittoor.	1906	Do.
908	D. Sanyaswami ..	A.P.L.M. Training School, Rayachandry.	1901	Rayachandry.
909	G. Surya Rao ..	Government Training School, Rayachandry.	1913	Do.
910	D. Ganesan Sathi ..	Government Training School, Rayachandry.	1909	Jamburami.
911	Karthikeyan Namas ..	Do. do.	1910	Do.
912	K. Nandam ..	Urmil Mission Training School, Chittoor.	1911	Do.
913	P. Yandam ..	Do. do.	1909	Do.
914	Kothapalli Sanyal ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.
915	S. Sankararam ..	Do. do.	1909	Do.
916	A. Philip ..	Do. do.	1908	Do.
917	S. Anandam ..	Do. do.	1907	Do.
918	J. Manohar ..	Urmil Mission Training School for Native, Urmil.	1911	Tanjore.
919	Samuel Mathew ..	A.P.L.M. Training School for Native, Urmil.	1911	Do.
920	Joseph Dora Anandam ..	Do. do.	1910	Do.
921	S. Anandam ..	Do. do.	1909	Do.

FAILURE LIST.

The following candidates failed in or were absent from the FINAL EXAMINATION for TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES held in September 1914.

2. They cannot appear for the examination again before the date mentioned against their names.

3. Enquiries from candidates as to the cause of the failure will not be attended to.

No. in class.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Date before which the candidate appears again for the Final Examination.	Causing of examination then.
---------------	--------------------	-------------------------------	--	--	------------------------------

TRAINED CANDIDATES.

SECONDARY GRADE.

804	T. Soverenadishan Ayer.	Teachers' College, Singapore.	1911	19th March 1915.	Failure.
805	A. Veekitaraman Ayer.	An Industrial Training School, Nankong.	1910	15th March 1915.	Perpetual failure.
806	A. Marga Das	Government Training School, Singapore.	1913	15th Sept. 1915.	Perpetual failure.

ELEMENTARY GRADE.

807	S. V. Mary	A.M. Training School for Missions, Madras.	1909	1st Sept. 1915.	Exa.
808	V. P. Kanyass Ayer.	Government Training School for Masters, Ceylon.	1911	Do.	Do.
809	Vaiyapalan Pillai	Do.	1911	Do.	Do.
810	A. T. Ganapathi Ayer.	Government Training School for Masters, Selam.	1910	Do.	Do.
811	L. Vennanthan Pan.	C.B.M. Training School, Siam.	1909	Absent.	Continued.
812	L. Kanyasseri	Government Training School, Yangon.	1910	10th Sept. 1915.	Do.
813	S. M. Subash Chetty.	Government Training School, Ceylon.	1909	11th Sept. 1915.	Continued.
814	N. Sankaran Pillai	Do.	1909	Do.	Do.
815	Government Commission.	Sarah Tucker Training Institution, Palawan.	1909	11th March 1915.	Failure.
816	E. Jeyamoni	Do.	1911	Do.	Do.
817	M. Naran	Do.	1911	Do.	Do.
818	L. J. Desakirehu Jeyarath.	Do.	1911	Do.	Do.
819	G. Pichipannal	Do.	1907	11th Sept. 1915.	Do.
820	J. Jagayathal	St. John's Training School for Missions, Nankong.	1909	Do.	Do.
821	D. Rajitham	Do.	1910	Do.	Do.
822	D. Kanyassan	Sarah Tucker Training Institution, Palawan.	1909	Do.	Do.
823	M. Mathew	Government Training School, Singapore.	1911	10th Sept. 1915.	Perpetual failure.
824	L. Sankaran Subh	Do.	1910	Do.	Do.
825	L. Sankaran	Do.	1911	Do.	Do.
826	N. Sankaran Subh	Do.	1911	Absent.	Do.
827	V. Sankaradas	Government Training School, Ceylon.	1911	10th Sept. 1915.	Do.
828	R. Kanyassan Ayer.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	10th March 1915.	Perpetual failure.
829	M. Kanyassan	A.M. Training School, Palawan.	1911	Do.	Do.
830	T. Vankaradas Ayer.	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.	Do.
831	S. V. Sankaran Ayer.	Do.	1910	Do.	Do.
832	T. S. Sankaradas	Do.	1910	Do.	Do.
833	P. S. Sankaradas Ayer.	Do.	1911	Do.	Do.
834	T. Sankaradas Ayer.	Do.	1910	Do.	Do.
835	E. Pichipannal	Do.	1910	Do.	Do.
836	M. Sankaran Das	Government Training School, Selam.	1907	Do.	Do.

Rank	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Preliminary Examination.	Date before which the candidate must appear again for the final examination.	Course of instruction.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.					
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.					
627	P. Vaid Pillai ..	Government Training School, Madurai.	1912	15th March 1915.	Portuguese.
628	D. S. Sureshchandra Pillai ..	Government Training School, Madurai.	1905	Do.	Indian.
629	V. Anantha Raj ..	A.M. Training School, Ponnai.	1906	Do.	Do.
630	Bayid Ali Dalaka ..	Government Highschool Training School, Madurai.	1908	18th September 1915.	British.
641	A. K. Vardanaja Achall ..	Government Training School, Chinnai.	1908	Do.	Do.
642	D. Raghava Pillai ..	Government Training School, Ramanpet.	1911	Do.	Do.
643	P. Krishnaswami Pillai ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.	Do.
644	M. Thyagaraja ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.	Do.
645	M. Bhaskara Sastri ..	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1901	17th September 1915.	Simultaneous.
646	M. Mathew ..	A.E.M. Training School for Madras, Rajahmundry.	1909	Absent.	Do.
647	V. Aravam ..	G.M. Training School, Samalpur.	1908	18th September 1915.	Feeder.
648	J. Viswanada Rao ..	Do. do.	1908	Do.	Do.
649	J. Jeyaraj ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.	Do.
650	Selvarasa Mahaling ..	Government Training School, Chinnai.	1909	19th September 1915.	Common.
651	D. Sundarajan ..	Do. do.	1908	Do.	Do.
652	Chinnai Randa Madhava Rao ..	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1910	21st September 1915.	English.
653	Ka. Vembadreda ..	Do. do.	1912	Do.	Do.
654	Vidula Narayana Chetty ..	Government Training School, Rayachoti.	1911	25th September 1915.	Jamaican.
655	T. Rangappa ..	Government Training School, Madurai.	1908	Do.	Do.
656	T. S. Rangappa ..	Madurai Mission Training School, Madurai.	1910	Do.	Do.
657	Rangaswami Pillai ..	Do. do.	1906	Do.	Do.
658	Kathappa Suresan ..	Do. do.	1906	Absent.	Do.
659	V. Isaac ..	Do. do.	1908	Do.	Do.

It is hereby notified that the following candidates, who passed the Preliminary Examination before December 1, 1914, have passed the First Examination with **TRAINED CANDIDATES** held in September 1915 and have qualified for complete certificates under Rule 156 of the Madras Educational Rules:—

Rank	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Course of instruction.
TRAINED CANDIDATES.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE.				
SECOND CLASS.				
26	S. Rangaswami Pillai ..	Government Training School, Coimbatore.	1905	Coimbatore.
27	R. Madhavan ..	Government Training School, Rayachoti.	1905	Rayachoti.

FAILURE LIST.

The following candidates failed in the First Examination for Teachers' Certificates held in September 1913.

2 They must appear for the examination again before the date mentioned against their names.

3. Enquiries from candidates as to the cause of the failure will not be attended to.

No.	Name of candidate	Institution in which trained	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Date when which the candidate must appear again for the First examination.	Grade of certificate.
-----	-------------------	------------------------------	--	--	-----------------------

TRAINED CANDIDATES.

ELEMENTARY GRADE.

28	J. Jayya	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1904	1914 February 1913.	First grade
29	K. Dorayya	Government Training School, Guntur.	1902	1914 February 1913.	First grade
30	P. Ramaswamy	Government Training School, Visakhapatnam.	1903	Do.	Do.

It is hereby notified that the following candidates, who passed the Preliminary Examination of December 1905 and subsequent years, have passed the First Examination for Teachers' Certificates held in October 1914 and have qualified for complete certificates under Rule 126 of the Madras Educational Rules:—

No.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Grade of certificate.
-----	--------------------	------------------------------	--	-----------------------

TRAINED CANDIDATES

SECONDARY GRADE.

First Class.

300	K. N. Krishnaswami Ayyar.	Teachers' College, Solapur	1904	1904	First grade.
301	P. Subba Rao	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1913	1913	Second.
302	A. K. Sridharan	Government Training School, Tanjore.	1910	1910	Mayanur.
303	S. Ramaswami	A.M. Training Institution, Ponnai.	1910	1910	Do.
304	K. Viswanatha Ayyar	Government Training School, Tanjore.	1911	1911	Do.
305	S. Panduranga Ayyar	Teachers' College, Solapur	1909	1909	Do.
306	Miss Margaret Mary	Convent of the Holy Angels, Tiruchirappalli.	1905	1905	Tanjore.
307	A. S. Rangayya Pillai	Government Training School, Tanjore.	1905	1905	Salem.
308	F. Duraiswami Ayyar	Do.	1911	1911	Mayanur.

ELEMENTARY GRADE.

First Class.

309	S. Venkataswami Ayyar.	Government Training School, Tanjore.	1911	1911	Tanjore.
310	E. Jirathaswami	S.A.M. Training School, Uthar.	1910	1910	Tanjore.
311	D. Velupillai	Provincial Training School for Natives, Egmore.	1910	1910	Amalapur.

Second Class.

312	T. M. Mahalingam	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1912	1912	Conjivaram.
313	K. Sankar	Government Training School, Madras.	1908	1908	Do.
314	D. Narayana Kupakar	Government Training School, Rajahmundry.	1911	1911	Do.
315	G. Chelappillai Ayyangar.	Do.	1911	1911	Do.

No.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which taught.	Time of passing the Preliminary examination.	Order of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.				
PROMOTED CLASS—cont.				
426	Kedavarama Sathi ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1910	.. Coimbatore.
427	M. Chinnappa ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1910	.. Bangalore.
428	T. Krishna Rao ..	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
429	E. Ponnai Gouda ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1909	.. Tirupattur.
430	L. V. Kappa Ayyar ..	Do.	do 1909	.. Do.
431	H. S. Suryalingam Ayyar.	Do.	do 1908	.. Do.
432	D. A. Ramachandra Ayyar.	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
433	M. S. Sampann Ayyar.	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
434	K. Madhavani Pillai ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1910	.. Do.
435	C. Marikani Pillai ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1907	.. Do.
436	P. S. Narayana Ayyar ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1910	.. Do.
437	G. Nagaraja Rao ..	Government Chittoor.	Training School, 1906	.. Do.
438	G. Ramachandrayyer ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1911	.. Do.
439	Gorinda Dastri ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1911	.. Do.
440	V. M. " Ramaswami Ayyar.	Government Chittoor.	Training School, 1910	.. Do.
441	Gorindappa Madali ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1911	.. Do.
442	E. P. Gopikrishna Pillai.	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1910	.. Do.
443	T. Rameswara Rao ..	Do.	do 1910	.. Do.
444	K. Nandi ..	Government Tirupattur.	Training School, 1911	.. Tirupattur.
445	M. Appalaiah ..	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
446	Mahamud Hosain ..	Government Madras.	Training School, 1911	.. Do.
447	B. Raghavendra Rao ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1908	.. Mysor.
448	Ch. Venkateswara Sathi.	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1911	.. Coimbatore.
449	J. Narayana ..	Government Solepet.	Training School, 1909	.. Do.
450	Abdel Qadir ..	Government Madras.	Training School, 1911	.. Do.
451	N. Jeeb ..	C.M.S. Normal School, Madrass.	1910	.. Do.
452	Shah. Hajarullah ..	Government Madrass.	Training School, 1911	.. Do.
453	T. Adamma ..	Government Madrass.	Training School, 1911	.. Do.
454	Steele Mary Elizabeth ..	Do.	do 1910	.. Do.
455	Steele Mary Elizabeth ..	Do.	do 1910	.. Do.
456	Steele Mary Helen ..	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
457	Steele Mary Julia ..	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
458	Steele Mary Cecilia ..	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
459	J. Subbappa ..	Government Madrass.	Training School, 1910	.. Do.
460	K. Venkateswara Rao ..	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
461	G. Hanumantha Rao ..	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
462	Ch. Hanumantha Rao ..	Do.	do 1911	.. Do.
463	Abdul Rahman ..	Government Madrass.	Training School, 1910	.. Do.
464	B. Jeyaratnam ..	A.B.M.M. Training School for Madrass, Coimbatore.	1910	.. Do.
465	M. Subbappa ..	Government Madrass.	Training School, 1911	.. Do.
466	T. Gopikrishna ..	Do.	do 1910	.. Do.
467	M. Srinivas ..	Do.	do 1910	.. Do.

Number	Name of candidate	Institution in which trained	Year of passing the Fellowship examination	Order of graduation
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.				
Primary Class—cont.				
1018	T. Venkateswara	A.E.L.K. Training School for Masters, Guntur	1911	Do.
1019	J. Narasimha Rao	Government Training School, Guntur	1910	Do.
1020	A. Venkateswara	C.V.S. Normal School, Mandapeta	1910	Do.
1021	L. Venkateswara	Do.	1910	Do.
1022	G. John	A.E.M. Training School, Bayana	1907	Do.
1023	K. Kallanappa	Government Training School, Guntur	1908	Do.
1024	M. Ramakrishna	Government Training School, Madhavaram	1908	Do.
1025	K. Krishnaswamy	Government Training School, Ramam	1911	Do.
1026	P. Venkateswara	Do.	1913	Do.
1027	D. Krishna	Do.	1911	Do.
1028	J. Ramakrishna	A.M.M. Training School for Masters, Bayana	1908	Do.
1029	M. Hari	A.E.L.K. Training School for Masters, Guntur	1913	Do.
1030	S. K. Chalamra	Providence Training School for Masters, Eluru	1901	Academy.
1031	S. Ramakrishna Ayyar	Government Training School, Trichinopoly	1901	Mayavaram.
1032	T. G. Narayana Ayyar	Government Training School, Tanjavur	1901	Do.
1033	K. Srinivasan	E.L.M. Training School, Tanjavur	1909	Do.
1034	P. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar	Government Training School, Villupattam	1911	Do.
1035	P. Sankaranarayanan Pillai	E.L.M. Training School, Tanjavur	1905	Do.
1036	A. Appa Pillai	Government Training School, Tanjavur	1910	Do.
1037	V. Krishnaswami Ayyar	Do.	1910	Do.
1038	Arumugam ..	Government Training School for Masters, Coimbatore	1911	Do.
1039	Sankar Elvabath	All India Training School for Masters, Trichinopoly	1910	Do.
1040	Samuel Parker	Do.	1910	Do.
1041	David Mary Annal	H.C. Training School for Masters, Coimbatore	1909	Cuddalore.
1042	Lathappa Mary Annal	Do.	1912	Do.
1043	M. Panathur	H.C. Training School, Trichinopoly	1911	Madurai.
1044	G. Chinnappa	Government Training School, Dindigul	1911	Do.
1045	S. S. Rajappa	A.M. Training School, Vennimal	1911	Do.
1046	J. T. Chinnappa	Government Training School, Vennimal	1910	Do.
1047	M. Natar	A.M. Training School, Vennimal	1909	Do.
1048	Rajit Abdul Aziz Sahib	Government Training School, Dindigul	1908	Do.
1049	D. Andrew	E.L.M. Training School, Tanjavur	1908	Do.
1050	N. Krishnaswami Ayyar	Government Training School, Madurai	1901	Do.
1051	S. Michael Raja	H.C. Training School, Trichinopoly	1910	Do.
1052	S. Sankar	Do.	1911	Do.
1053	D. S. Sankar Ayyar	Government Training School, Dindigul	1911	Do.
1054	M. Sankar	A.M. Training School, Vennimal	1908	Do.
1055	S. Sankar Ayyar	Government Training School, Dindigul	1907	Do.
1056	S. S. Sankar Ayyar	Do.	1913	Do.
1057	K. Sankar	Government Training School, Dindigul	1908	Do.

Rank.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Grade of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE—cont.				
Second Class—cont.				
1058	K. Sreedasa Appangal	Government Training School, Madras.	1908	1st grade.
1059	P. V. Sundaramaya Appangal	Government Training School, District.	1907	Do.
1060	M. K. Perumal	R.C. Training School, Trichinopoly.	1908	Do.
1061	Muthida Fernandez	St. Ann's Training School, Mangalore.	1911	2nd grade.
1062	H. Krishna Sastri	Government Training School, Belary.	1911	Adm.
1063	Talari Venkappa	Do.	1910	Do.
1064	V. Srinivasa Appal	Government Training School, Salem.	1910	Salem.
1065	V. Krishna Appangal	Do.	1911	Do.
1066	T. C. Anantharamaya Appal	Do.	1911	Do.
1067	H. Mohanra Appal	Do.	1911	Do.
1068	T. S. Srinivasa Appal	Do.	1911	Do.
1069	G. Subrahmanya Appal	Do.	1910	Do.
1070	M. Artha Chetti	Do.	1911	Do.
1071	M. Subrahmanya Appal	Do.	1911	Do.
1072	K. Palanivelu Pillai	Do.	1909	Do.
1073	A. Kandasami Pillai	Do.	1909	Do.
1074	T. V. Kaligamattar Appal	Do.	1909	Do.
1075	F. Kandasami Pillai	Do.	1909	Do.
1076	K. Sengoda Pandaram	Do.	1909	Do.
1077	S. Nallakrishna Appal	Do.	1909	Do.
1078	C. Subrahmanya Appal	Do.	1909	Do.
1079	M. V. Raja Appal	Do.	1910	Do.
1080	T. M. Ahmed Sheriff Sahib	Do.	1911	Do.
1081	R. Krishna Appal	Do.	1911	Do.
1082	H. V. Ramaswami Appal	Do.	1909	Do.
1083	V. Ganeshaiah Appal	Do.	1909	Do.
1084	V. Venkatesha Appal	Do.	1909	Do.

FAILURE 1911.

The following candidates failed in or were absent from the Final Examination 1911.

1. They cannot appear for the examination again before the date mentioned against their names.

2. Requisites from candidates as to the cause of the failure will not be attended to.

Rank.	Name of candidate.	Institution in which trained.	Year of passing the Preliminary examination.	Date when the next examination will be held.	Grade of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES.					
SECONDARY GRADE.					
1085	K. S. Sankararama Appal	Government Training School, Tanjore.	1911	17th October 1911.	2nd grade.
1086	V. Sankararama	A.M. Training School, Ponnambal.	1908	25th April 1911.	1st grade.
ELEMENTARY GRADE.					
1087	Vandanaiah Naidu	Government Training School, Madras.	1909	1st April 1911.	Unsuccessful.
1088	M. Ananthappa Appal	Government Training School, Madras.	1910	Do.	Do.

Number	Name of candidate.	Institution to which trained.	Year of passing the preliminary examination.	Date when the candidate passed for the final examination.	Grade of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATES—cont.					
SECONDARY GRADE—cont.					
1088	A. Chennabhojya ..	Government Training School, Bellary.	1911	15th October 1915.	High-school E.
1090	G. Guntabhojya ..	Do. do.	1914	Do.	Do.
1091	K. Sankara Bhat ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.	Do.
1092	C. Krishna Pillai ..	Government Training School, Coimbatore.	1909	15th October 1915.	High-school E.
1094	J. Mahamed ..	Government Training School, Madras.	1913	Do.	Do.
1095	A. Kameswara Rao ..	Government Training School, Virupaksham.	1910	Do.	High-school E.
1098	S. Narayanaswami ..	Do. do.	1910	Do.	Do.
1099	R. Dharma Rao ..	Do. do.	1908	Do.	Do.
1099	D. Venkateswaram ..	Government Training School, Bantur.	1913	25th October 1915.	Grader.
1100	Shree Mary Mangamma ..	Elementary Training School for Women, Ponnappuram.	1909	Do.	Do.
1099	C. Venkateswara ..	Government Training School, Ougla.	1913	Do.	Do.
1100	A. Sampura Rao ..	Government Training School, Ougla.	1905	Admtd.	Do.
1101	G. Eshappa ..	A.M.L. Training School, Rapur.	1913	26th October 1915.	Do.
1102	Z. Jagdishramappa ..	Government Training School, Ougla.	1909	Do.	Do.
1103	P. Motappa ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.	Do.
1104	T. Venkateshappa ..	Do. do.	1907	Do.	Do.
1105	K. Ramappa ..	Government Training School, Ougla.	1909	Do.	Do.
1106	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar ..	Government Training School, Tirupur.	1909	18th April 1915.	High-school E.
1107	K. S. Venkateswara Ayyar ..	Government Training School, Tiruchinopoly.	1909	Do.	Do.
1109	K. Rangapalaiah ..	Government Training School, Oudhara.	1907	Do.	Do.
1109	S. Jacob ..	K.L.M. Training School, Aranganthi.	1907	Do.	Do.
1110	K. Sundaranga Ayyappa ..	A.M. Training School, Ponnabai.	1911	20th April 1915.	High-school E.
1111	M. Upasaram ..	H.C. Training School, Tiruchinopoly.	1910	Do.	Do.
1112	S. Sundaranga Ayyar ..	Government Training School, Madras.	1909	Do.	Do.
1113	K. Ponnaswara Ayyar ..	A.M. Training School, Ponnabai.	1913	Do.	Do.
1114	M. Mahalingaswami ..	Do. do.	1911	Do.	Do.
1115	M. Sankararam ..	K.L.M. Training School, Tirupur.	1910	Do.	Do.
1116	K. Perumal Raja ..	Government Training School, Dindigul.	1910	25th October 1915.	Do.
1117	S. Rajagopala Ayyar ..	Do. do.	1909	25th April 1915.	Do.
1118	I. Arava ..	H.C. Training School, Tiruchinopoly.	1910	Do.	Do.
1119	G. Sundaram ..	A.M. Training School, Ponnabai.	1910	Do.	Do.
1120	G. Sankaranga Chetti ..	Government Training School, Dindigul.	1909	Do.	Do.
1121	H. Mahalingaswami ..	Government Training School, Bellary.	1911	25th October 1915.	Admtd.
1122	K. Kishor ..	Government Training School, Madras.	1909	Do.	Do.
1123	G. S. Appaji Rao ..	Government Training School, Salem.	1911	Do.	Salem.
1124	K. Ramaswami Pillai ..	Do. do.	1910	Do.	Do.

It is hereby notified that the following candidate, who passed the Preliminary Examination before December 1900, has passed the FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES held in October 1914 and has qualified for complete certificates under Rule 155 of the Madras Educational Rules:—

Rank.	Name of candidate.	Institution to which attached.	Time of passing the Preliminary examination.	Grade of Preliminary.
TRAINED CANDIDATE.				
ELEMENTARY GRADE.				
Second Class.				
21	M. Sankartha	A. R. M. Training School, Quatar	1904	Quatar

FAILURE LIST.

The following candidate failed in the FINAL EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES held in October 1914.

2. He cannot appear for the examination again before the date mentioned against his name.

3. Enquiries from the candidate as to the cause of the failure will not be attended to.

Rank.	Name of candidate.	Institution to which attached.	Time of passing the Preliminary examination.	Date before which the candidate must appear again for the Final examination.	Grade of examination.
TRAINED CANDIDATE.					
ELEMENTARY GRADE.					
22	T. Pradathakshada	Government Training School, Quatar.	1904	26th October, 1915.	Quatar.

Office of the Insp. of Kygo. and Trng. Schools,
Madras, 12th January 1915.

J. H. MEUVILLE,
Inspector of Kygo. and Training Schools.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1904. [PART, 4th. 2 p.

Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page
Advertisements, Leave of Absence, &c.	1-17	Promotions	18-21
Regulations, Staff of Revenue, Forest, Public Works and District	18-24	Private Appointments	22
Resolutions	25-31		
General	25-27	Resolutions	32-34
Finance	28-29	Subject of Revenue Report for the week ending 24 January 1904.	32
Forests	30	Malabar Port Trust.	33
General	31	Meteorological Service.	34
Public Works	32	Notice of Sale of Allied and Indian privileges in Malabar.	35
Revenue	33	Times for the year, 1903-04.	36
Forest	34	Tables of Saluted recorded in Malabar in the Malabar Presidency for the month of November 1903.	37
General Appointments	35		

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE OF ABSENCE, &c.

REGISTRATION.

Promotions, Appointments and Postings.—The following promotions, appointments and postings of Sub-Registrars are ordered—

Promotions

- With effect from the 27th September 1904, consequent on the appointment as Registrar, Sixth Grade, or provision, of Mr. Clarence Joseph Sumner, Sub-Registrar, First Grade—
 - M.R.Sy. Venkateshwar Swaminatha Thevarasethu Appan, from Fourth to Third Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Mangalore Soma Rao, from Fifth to Fourth Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Narayanaswami Thekcherilam Kariyasevan Chetti, from Sixth to Fifth Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Padallempan Gokula Menon, from Seventh to Sixth Grade.
- With effect from the 10th November 1904, consequent on the appointment as Registrar, Sixth Grade, or provision, of M.R.Sy. Uthamasami Engalavala Rao Arangat, Sub-Registrar, First Grade—
 - M.R.Sy. Venkateshwar Swaminatha Thevarasethu Appan, from Fourth to Third Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Venkata Ramaswami Swaminatha Thevarasethu Appan, from Fifth to Fourth Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Kalyanaswami Lakshmana Rao Kalyana Rao, from Sixth to Fifth Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Periyasami Kalyana Menon, from Seventh to Sixth Grade.
- With effect from the 12th December 1904, consequent on the death of M.R.Sy. Indrapati Periyasami, Third Grade—
 - M.R.Sy. Venkateshwar Swaminatha Thevarasethu Appan, from Fourth to Third Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Kalyanaswami Lakshmana Rao Kalyana Rao, from Sixth to Fifth Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Kalyanaswami Lakshmana Rao Kalyana Rao, from Seventh to Sixth Grade.
 - M.R.Sy. Kalyanaswami Lakshmana Rao Kalyana Rao, from Eighth to Seventh Grade.

IV. With effect from the 15th November 1914, consequent on the death of M.R.Ry. Kiliangar Nagawara Appar, Sub-Register, Fifth Grade—

M.R.Ry. Tanka Appar Sombasara Appar, from Sixth to Fifth Grade.

M.R.Ry. Tatta Rajagopala Acharya, from Seventh to Sixth Grade.

V. With effect from the 1st January 1915, consequent on the retirement of M.R.Ry. Anuramada Appayya Rajagopala Acharya, Sub-Register, Third Grade—

M.R.Ry. Salem Sundaramanickam Nallayya, from Fourth to Third Grade.

M.R.Ry. Perumal Kallasa Appar Sramanatha Appar, from Fifth to Fourth Grade.

M.R.Ry. Velupillai Chingappa Appar, from Sixth to Fifth Grade.

M.R.Ry. Ramaswami Sundaresan, Kynaloor, from Seventh to Sixth Grade.

VI. With effect from the 4th January 1915, consequent on the retirement of M.R.Ry. Palappal Gopalra Manna, Sub-Register, Third Grade—

M.R.Ry. Mookiah Vengappala Periya, from Fourth to Third Grade.

M.R.Ry. Manjulaiah Jayaram Pillai Venkateswara Pillai, from Fifth to Fourth Grade.

M.R.Ry. Venkateswara Acharya Rajagopala Sarasa, from Sixth to Fifth Grade.

M.R.Ry. Venkateswara Venkatesa Appar, from Seventh to Sixth Grade.

VII. With effect from the 4th January 1915, consequent on the appointment as Registrar, Fifth Grade, on probation, of M.R.Ry. Venkateswara Ramaswami Pillai Rangaswami Pillai Arappal, Sub-Register, First Grade—

M.R.Ry. Anandarama Rangalingam Pillai, from Fourth to Third Grade.

M.R.Ry. Sengayal Venkateswara Periya, from Fifth to Fourth Grade.

M.R.Ry. Anant Chellalingam Ramaswami Pillai, from Sixth to Fifth Grade.

M.R.Ry. Vadaiyal Pandita Manna, from Seventh to Sixth Grade.

APPOINTMENTS.

* Thirupattar Chingappa Appar, Head Clerk, Registrar's office, North Arcot, is appointed Sub-Register, Eighth Grade.

PROMOTIONS.

I. M.R.Ry. Parthasa Appar Sombasara Appar, Sub-Register of Karur (Tamilnadu district), to be Joint Sub-Register I, Coimbatore (Coimbatore-Nilgiris district).

M.R.Ry. Babu Sundaresan Appar, Joint Sub-Register I, Coimbatore (Coimbatore-Nilgiris district), to be Joint Sub-Register I, Coimbatore (South Arcot district).

M.R.Ry. Appayyaiah Tya Nagappa Rao, Joint Sub-Register I, Coimbatore (South Arcot district), to be Joint Sub-Register I, Trichinopoly (Trichinopoly district).

M.R.Ry. Thirupattar Parakkasala Pillai, Joint Sub-Register I, Trichinopoly (Tamilnadu district), to be Joint Sub-Register I, Tanjore (Tanjore district).

M.R.Ry. Rajagopala Pillai, Ramaswami Pillai, from Sumbasara (Coimbatore-Nilgiris district) to Karur (Trichinopoly district).

M.R.Ry. Manthar Vengappala Nayudu, from Parakkasala (Madurai-Nilgiris district) to Sumbasara (Coimbatore-Nilgiris district).

M.R.Ry. Athapala Vengappala Nayudu, from Sumbasara (Coimbatore-Nilgiris district) to Parakkasala (Madurai-Nilgiris district).

M.R.Ry. Thirupattar Chingappa Appar, Sub-Register, Eighth Grade, to Parakkasala (Trichinopoly district).

II. M.R.Ry. Kiliangar Venkateswara Sombasara Appar, from Jaggarajpet (Kistna district) to Guntur (Guntur-Krishna district).

M.R.Ry. Ganapati Appar Rajaswami Appar, from Guntur (Guntur-Krishna district) to Nellore (South Arcot district).

M.R.Ry. Ganapati Appar Sombasara Appar, from Nellore (South Arcot district) to Tirupattar (Madurai-Nilgiris district).

M.R.Ry. Krishna Rao Ramaswami Rao, from Tirupattar to Sombasara (Madurai-Nilgiris district).

† M.R.Ry. Ananda Acharya Ananda Acharya, Sub-Register of Sombasara, to be Joint Sub-Register IV, Madurai (Madurai-Nilgiris district).

M.R.Ry. Sombasara Sombasara Pillai, Joint Sub-Register IV, Madurai (Madurai-Nilgiris district), on leave, to Jaggarajpet (Kistna district).

III. M.R.Ry. Tirumangalathal Venkateswara Ramaswami Sastri, from Guntur to Tirumangalathal (Tamilnadu district).

M.R.Ry. Appa Ramaswami Sombasara, from Tirumangalathal to Guntur (Tamilnadu district).

IV. M.R.Ry. Muthuraja Venkata Subba Rao, from Dard to Sombasara (Guntur-Nilgiris district).

M.R.Ry. Tya Sombasara Rao, from Sombasara (Guntur-Nilgiris district) to Tirupattar (Madurai-Nilgiris district).

M.R.Ry. Sombasara Raja Rao, from Tirupattar (Madurai-Nilgiris district) to Tirumangalathal (Tamilnadu district).

M.R.Ry. Sombasara Sombasara Madhava, from Tirumangalathal (Tamilnadu district) to Tirupattar (Madurai-Nilgiris district).

M.R.Ry. Thirumangalathal Raja Rao, on leave, from Tirupattar (Madurai-Nilgiris district) to Dard (Guntur-Nilgiris district).

Madurai, 15th January 1915.

C. M. SCHMIDT,
Registrar-General of Registration.

* The term of the Registrar-General's Office (Madurai) is temporary within two years of appointment as Registrar. It is held up to the maximum within the prescribed period, he will be liable to leave his service if he resigns.

BOARD OF REVENUE.

LAND REVENUE.

Promotion.—(Consistent with the confirmation of M.E.Ry. A. Raja Nookar as Extra Assistant Commissioner of Forests and the promotion of M.E.Ry. K. G. Subbappa, Second-grade Ranger, as Probationary Extra Assistant Commissioner of Forests and Mr. A. Madhav, Third-grade Ranger, as Sub, *pro tem*, Deputy Tahsildar in Vayalpur district, the following promotions are in force in the Bangalore district with effect from 1st January 1915:—

M.E.Ry. C. Venkateswara Ayyar, from Second Grade, *sub. pro tem*, to Second Grade, permanent.

M.E.Ry. V. N. Subbajin Rao, from Third Grade to Second Grade, *sub. pro tem*.

M.E.Ry. U. Ramaswami Nayudu, from Third Grade, *sub. pro tem*, to Third Grade, permanent.

Mr. J. D. David, from Fourth Grade to Third Grade, *sub. pro tem*.

M.E.Ry. M. Mathiaswami Ayyar, from Fourth Grade to Third Grade, *sub. pro tem*.

M.E.Ry. A. Visweswami Nayudu, from Fourth Grade, *sub. pro tem*, to Fourth Grade, permanent.

M.E.Ry. K. Narayana Nayudu, from Fifth Grade to Fourth Grade, *sub. pro tem*.

M.E.Ry. R. Manikavas, from Fifth Grade to Fourth Grade, *sub. pro tem*.

Mr. A. Nandana, from Fifth Grade, *sub. pro tem*, to Fifth Grade, permanent.

M.E.Ry. S. Chidambaram Ayyar, from Sixth Grade to Fifth Grade, *sub. pro tem*.

M.E.Ry. S. Sundararamaswami, from Sixth Grade to Fifth Grade, *sub. pro tem*.

Board of Revenue (Joint Revenue—Forests),
Madras, 24th January 1915.

W. G. McFARLAND,
Secretary.

SALT, ASSAM AND CHINA DEPARTMENT.

Leave.—Under article 268 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.E.Ry. Pankaj Kishori Bhattacharya, Assam, Assistant Inspector, is granted privilege leave for two months from date of relief.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 24th January 1915.

Leave.—Under article 268 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.E.Ry. Thiruchirai Chappaswami Ayyangar, Bangalore, Assistant Inspector, is granted privilege leave for one month and ten days from 1st after 10th January 1915.

Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),
Madras, 24th January 1915.

H. H. F. M. TILLY,
Secretary.

FOREST.

Promotion.—With the approval of the Board of Revenue the following transfers of Rangers are ordered:—

(1) M.E.Ry. K. Subbappa Nayudu, Ranger, Fourth Grade, from Northern Grade (Bokkappa Range, Mysore district) to the charge of the Sriharsha Range, Belgaum District, Central Circle.

(2) K. Tata Ashani, Ranger, Sixth Grade, from Subharsha Range, Belgaum district, to the charge of Chalka Range, Upper Godavari, Northern Circle.

Madras, 24th January 1915.

Appointment and Postings.—M.E.Ry. C. V. Madhavan Madhavar, Assistant District, is appointed as Ranger, Sixth Grade, and posted to the charge of Chikmagalur Range—he joins immediately on relief.

M. M. Raju, R. Rama Rao, is posted to the charge of Tadpatri Range, Assistant District, while he will hold in addition to Gurty Range, until further orders. He should relieve No. (1) forthwith.

Madras, 11th January 1915.

B. S. DRYANT,
Commissioner of Forests, General Office.

Leave.—(1) M.E.Ry. E. V. Nagarajan, Ranger, Fourth Grade, Upper Godavari, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from date of relief.

(2) A. Madhav Madhavar, Acting Ranger, Sixth Grade, will take charge of the Pulammanthi Range, Upper Godavari, in addition to Mariguda Range and B. V. Nagarajan on leave or until further orders.

24th January 1915.

A. W. LUSKINGTON,
Commissioner of Forests, Forest Office.

Transfer.—Mr. B. C. Robinson, Assistant Commissioner of Forests, is transferred from South to South-Central, for training in accordance with the instructions contained in syllabus IX of the Forest Code.

Coimbatore, 21st December 1914.

Leave and Privilege.—Ranger C. H. Narayan of Thalassali Range is granted two months' privilege leave from 1st January 1912, under article 264 of the Civil Service Regulations.

His Woodhouse Ashby, Probationary Forest Assistant Conservator, will take charge of the Range and relieve Ranger Narayan on the 1st January.

Colaba, 14th December 1911.

D. D. MCARTHEY,
Deputy of Forests, Western Circle.

PERSONS WORKING.

Leave.—Under article 263, Civil Service Regulations, M.R.R. S. Sathavashari, Overman, Third Grade, Onward Northern Division, is granted with retrospective effect privilege leave for three months with effect from 20th June 1911 to 1st January 1912.

Posting.—M.R.R. C. Venkateswara, Sub-Engineer, Fourth Grade, is, on removal from leave, posted to the office of the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, as Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer and for charge of the Drawing Branch of the Superintending Engineer's office.

4th January 1912.

M. R. KHARDEAT,
Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

Posting.—M.R.R. P. K. Srinivas Ayyar, Overman, First Grade, is charge of the Ougla section, will hold charge of the Ougla sub-division, in addition to his own duties, as a temporary measure, until M.R.R. C. Lakshminarasimha Ayyar transferred to the office of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras.

Bombay, 7th January 1912.

W. J. J. ROWLEY,
Superintending Engineer, II Circle.

Leave.—Under articles 243 (a) and 263 of the Civil Service Regulations, M.R.R. S. Sathavashari Ayyar, Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 395, Tank Extension Scheme division, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from the 14th of January 1912.

Bellary, 7th January 1912.

Posting.—M.R.R. M. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar, appointed Temporary Upper Subordinate on Rs. 310 per annum and posted to this Circle as Chief Engineer's Representative No. 10027-C, dated the 27th December 1911, is reported to the Ougla sub-division for the charge of the Rajanpet section on the Ougla sub-division.

Bellary, 8th January 1912.

Extension of Leave.—The one month's extension of privilege leave granted to M.R.R. S. K. Ramaswami Sastri Ayyar, Economy Assistant Engineer, Kanak division, in the office No. 10028, dated the 24th December 1911, is further extended by one month.

Bellary, 9th January 1912.

A. C. LANGSTON,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

MEDICAL.

Appointment.—Third-grade Civil Assistant Surgeon G. Srinivas Murthy, B.A., B.S., M.A., A.M., Assistant to Surgeon, First District, and Superintendent, Government Leprosy Hospital, Madras, is appointed to act as Assistant to the Professor of Biology, Medical College, Madras.

(By order.)

Madras, 2nd January 1912.

P. HEPPEMAN, Capt., I.M.S.,
As. Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General
with the Government of Madras.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PATENTS.

The following printed specifications of applications for patents, which have been accepted under section 4 of the Indian Patents and Designs Act of 1911, have been published and may be inspected free of charge at the Madras Patent Office, Egmore. Copies of these specifications may be purchased at the Patent Office, 1, Connaught House Street, Calcutta, at the price of eight annas per copy.

Directions for the guidance of inventors and others are given in the Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911 (pages 18 annex), and in the Indian Patents and Designs Rules, 1911 (pages 3 annex). These should be consulted before an application is made to the Controller of Patents and Designs.

1432 D. Smith & W. A. Thomas. An improved automatic pressure alarm for portable lamps.

1473 J. H. Minchin. Improvements in resilient metallic keys for the chains of permanent-way.

1540 Alford Smith. Automatic steering gear for boats or trawls.

1914. H. Kummer. An improved reinforced concrete floor consisting of hollow concrete beams with prestressed reinforcement.
1916. S. M. Hutagner. Improvements in the ventilation of buildings.
1916. L. Symond and G. Comrod. An improved joint for corrugated beams.
1915. H. A. Wickham. Improvements in or relating to pressurized.
1916. Mitsuda Separation Ltd. Improvements in or relating to the separation of metallic sulphide ores.
1917. Mitsuda Separation Ltd. Improvements in or relating to the separation of metallic sulphide ores.
1918. A. B. D. Long and J. A. Fawell. Improved apparatus for displaying announcements, advertisements and the like.
1916. J. Stewart. Improvements in alarm clocks and alarmclock theories.
1916. L. G. Mearns. An improved process and apparatus for the preparation of jute and other fibres for spinning.
1916. The Thomas Transmission, Ltd. Improvements in and connected with the driving of road vehicles.
1916. T. K. Brown. Improvements in or relating to hydro accumulators or like controlled machines.
1916. F. C. F. Frost. Improved valve device for steam machines.
1916. J. T. DeWitt. Improvements in or relating to axle boxes of railway and like vehicles.
1910. M. O. Brown. Cotton chapping machine.
1911. L. Embury. Improvements in methods of and apparatus for shaping, moulding and otherwise working dough and like glutinous material.
1910. A. L. Hahl. Improvements in shafts, and specially of pneumatic shafts.

Fort St. George,
15th January 1916.

A. SUTHERWORTH,
Chief Secretary.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE

The headquarters of the Office of the Special Assistant Settlement Officer, Colonization and Emigration, which is now at Tanjore, will be removed to Trichinopoly from the 15th instant and all communications intended for the office which may not reach Tanjore on the 15th instant may be addressed to Trichinopoly.

Residence Settlement Office, Tanjore,
15th December 1915.

J. SUNDARARATTA PANJULI,
Special Assistant Settlement Officer.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified for the information of all whom it may concern, that the Government of Madras have in their order No. 708, Revenue, dated 28th March 1915, directed the preparation of a preliminary land register showing general particulars of the estates, villages, roads, etc. in Government, and the ownership of every property in the city of Madras, and have appointed a Special Officer in person charge of the work, a Land Revenue Tahsildar for the revision of the registration and a Sub Assistant Director of Survey for purposes of measurement and carrying with the necessary valuations and of Revenue Inspectors and Deputy Surveyors to carry out the revision of the registration of property and the land revenue survey.

2. Persons owning property in Madras in whose name any are requested to notify their survey details and maintain in the office by pointing out the limits of their property, showing the nature thereof, the nature and contents of maps and take the necessary measurements, and by showing for their parcels, cultivation or other needs, and documents relating to tenure and water, etc., and furnishing all other necessary and useful information. Where properties have not till now been registered in the public registers in the name of the owner, the present opportunity may be taken by the owners to get their names registered, and also to have any defect or error in the measurements, area, and assessment of the holding, rectified by petition to any one of the revenue officers.

3. As a necessary step to the operations detailed above, the measurements of fields in which the landholders have undergone radical change since the survey and those in which subdivisions have been measured and mapped, will be done under the provision of Madras Survey and Registration Act IV of 1907, and field maps prepared a further survey. The probable date at which such work will be taken up for survey will be intimated in advance by notice posted at prominent places in the respective estates and in the public office. The assignment of property holders in this connection is in the following provision of section 3 of the Madras Survey and Registration Act IV of 1907 also referred to—

(1) Every person claiming to be interested in lands under survey as registered holder or otherwise, should attend either in person, or by agent at a specified place and time and from time to time thereafter when called upon for the purpose of giving out boundaries and supplying information in connection therewith.

(2) All registered holders are further required—

(a) to clear within a specified period by cutting down or removing any trees, jungle, forest, standing crops, or other material obstructions, the boundaries or other lines the clearance of which may be necessary for the purpose of survey;

(b) to provide labour at such times and for such periods as may from time to time be required by the surveying flag-borders and chains;

(c) to provide suitable survey markers where so to put such witnesses in the survey as may be demanded under the Act or the rules thereunder.

4. The use of the chains and lines, when referred to above will be in the first instance be not by Government and subsequently experienced and selected from the holders concerned. The survey operations will be conducted under the immediate charge of the Sub Assistant Director of Survey attached to the Settlement and all persons concerned with the survey should be addressed to him.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

RETURN showing the Deaths and Drains registered in the MUNICIPALITY of the MADRAS PROVINCE containing 70,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Unincorporated Municipality for the week ending the 12th December 1914.

Municipalities.	Population according to the Census of 1911.	DEATHS.					DEATHS.											Total per 1,000 of population per annum.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		Cause.				Total.	Cause.				Total.	Cause of Death.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Cholera.	Malaria.	Enteric.	Other.		Cholera.	Malaria.	Enteric.	Other.		M.	F.	Total.	Cholera.	Malaria.	Enteric.	Phages.	Scabies.	Infantile.	Other.	Total.	Cholera.	Malaria.	Enteric.	Phages.	Scabies.	Infantile.	Other.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
Madras ..	171,130	0	126	8	..	134	2	124	8	..	132

Office of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras,
7th January 1915

N. ANNAMIAI IYER, Member and Assistant,
Office of the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

[No. 12, 1915]

1915 BY ORDER GOVERNMENT.

89

Tables showing the Houses and Durnas registered in the Municipality of the Havana Province containing 22,000 inhabitants and upwards and in the Government Municipality for the week ending the 28th December 1924.

Municipality	Population according to the Census of 1917.	MALES.										FEMALES.														Total for 1924	Total for 1923	Per 1,000 of Population for 1924
		Private					Total.	Durnas					Total Durnas					Census of 1924										
		Private	Public	Houses	Other	Total		Private	Public	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Public	Houses	Other	Total	Houses	Public	Houses	Other	Total						
Havana	158,126	4	192	3	57	256	199	2	92	1	1	94	1	1	2	1	96	1	1	2	1	96	1	1	2	1	96	1
Matanzas	72,612	22	67	21	1	111	30	10	10	1	1	22	1	1	2	1	24	1	1	2	1	24	1	1	2	1	24	1
Camaguey	78,417	6	18	23	1	48	38	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Santiago	54,547	2	25	1	1	29	28	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
San Juan	62,261	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Bayamo	59,245	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	56,274	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Cardenas	56,816	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Consuegra	53,554	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Yaguajay	48,742	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	48,497	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Sancti Spiritus	48,497	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Palmarito	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1	1	18	17	1	10	1	1	12	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1	1	2	1	14	1
Manzanillo	46,805	1	15	1																								

Jan. 27, 1916.]

7011 57. PHARMACEUTICAL.

STATEMENT showing Plague Victims and Deaths in each infected place in the Madras Presidency for three weeks ending 30th January 1918.

[illegible]

Office of the Secretary Commission on the Status of Women
1975 January 1975

J. M. SKINNER, *Chapala, I.M.I.,
for Southern Commercial, Mexico*

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

PROCLAMATION

[illegible]

And also that at the next time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby request and expect all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions or in any case connected therewith to attend at the time and place above mentioned and not to default without leave.

H. S. FRASER,
Chief of Bureau

Dated this 21st day of December 1904.

NOTIFICATION

Under section 8 of the Madras Civil Courts Act, 1879, the High Court hereby directs that, on account of the prevalence of plague at Karur, the Court of the District Muzed at Karur shall be held at Karalai temporarily from the 6th January 1918 till further orders.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
22 January 1908.

C. H. MACKAY.
Boulder.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that candidates for the ensuing Appellate Examination are required to file their applications with the necessary endowments in the office of the Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side, not later than the 15th February 1918.

3. The fee of Rs. 15 should be paid into the Bank of Hindustan as the local treasury and the receipt should be submitted along with the application.

8. Forms of application can be had from the Head Clerk, Correspondence, Administrative Branch.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
24th January 1934.

S. THANAJA IYER,
Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side.

DISTRIBUTION OF RECORDS.

It is hereby notified for the information of parties and witnesses concerned that, under the rules for the destruction of various records framed by the High Court of Judicature, Madras, under Act 121 of 1879 and amended under Da. No. 933, dated 10th February 1912, all the documents mentioned by them and filed as Exhibits in the suits and in the execution proceedings mentioned in the schedule A herewith, and all other documents which have been produced by them but have not yet been taken on record as evidence or have been produced in evidence, have been referred to the High Court in the execution proceedings mentioned in the said Schedule A and in the suits mentioned in the Schedule B herewith, will, unless previously mentioned, be destroyed after 31st March 1915.

SCHEDULE A.

Year	Number of suits.	Year	Number of suits.
1862 28.		1872 114 to 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.	

Execution Proceedings.

Number and year of execution petition.	Number and year of execution petition.
K.P. No. 100 of 1868	100 of 1868
Do. 101 of 1868	Do. 101 of 1868
Do. 102 of 1868	Do. 102 of 1868
Do. 103 of 1868	Do. 103 of 1868
Do. 104 of 1868	Do. 104 of 1868
Do. 105 of 1868	Do. 105 of 1868
Do. 106 of 1868	Do. 106 of 1868
Do. 107 of 1868	Do. 107 of 1868
Do. 108 of 1868	Do. 108 of 1868
Do. 109 of 1868	Do. 109 of 1868
Do. 110 of 1868	Do. 110 of 1868
Do. 111 of 1868	Do. 111 of 1868
Do. 112 of 1868	Do. 112 of 1868
Do. 113 of 1868	Do. 113 of 1868
Do. 114 of 1868	Do. 114 of 1868
Do. 115 of 1868	Do. 115 of 1868
Do. 116 of 1868	Do. 116 of 1868
Do. 117 of 1868	Do. 117 of 1868
Do. 118 of 1868	Do. 118 of 1868
Do. 119 of 1868	Do. 119 of 1868
Do. 120 of 1868	Do. 120 of 1868
Do. 121 of 1868	Do. 121 of 1868
Do. 122 of 1868	Do. 122 of 1868
Do. 123 of 1868	Do. 123 of 1868
Do. 124 of 1868	Do. 124 of 1868
Do. 125 of 1868	Do. 125 of 1868
Do. 126 of 1868	Do. 126 of 1868
Do. 127 of 1868	Do. 127 of 1868
Do. 128 of 1868	Do. 128 of 1868
Do. 129 of 1868	Do. 129 of 1868
Do. 130 of 1868	Do. 130 of 1868
Do. 131 of 1868	Do. 131 of 1868
Do. 132 of 1868	Do. 132 of 1868
Do. 133 of 1868	Do. 133 of 1868
Do. 134 of 1868	Do. 134 of 1868
Do. 135 of 1868	Do. 135 of 1868
Do. 136 of 1868	Do. 136 of 1868
Do. 137 of 1868	Do. 137 of 1868
Do. 138 of 1868	Do. 138 of 1868
Do. 139 of 1868	Do. 139 of 1868
Do. 140 of 1868	Do. 140 of 1868
Do. 141 of 1868	Do. 141 of 1868
Do. 142 of 1868	Do. 142 of 1868
Do. 143 of 1868	Do. 143 of 1868
Do. 144 of 1868	Do. 144 of 1868
Do. 145 of 1868	Do. 145 of 1868
Do. 146 of 1868	Do. 146 of 1868
Do. 147 of 1868	Do. 147 of 1868
Do. 148 of 1868	Do. 148 of 1868
Do. 149 of 1868	Do. 149 of 1868
Do. 150 of 1868	Do. 150 of 1868
Do. 151 of 1868	Do. 151 of 1868
Do. 152 of 1868	Do. 152 of 1868
Do. 153 of 1868	Do. 153 of 1868
Do. 154 of 1868	Do. 154 of 1868
Do. 155 of 1868	Do. 155 of 1868
Do. 156 of 1868	Do. 156 of 1868
Do. 157 of 1868	Do. 157 of 1868
Do. 158 of 1868	Do. 158 of 1868
Do. 159 of 1868	Do. 159 of 1868
Do. 160 of 1868	Do. 160 of 1868
Do. 161 of 1868	Do. 161 of 1868
Do. 162 of 1868	Do. 162 of 1868
Do. 163 of 1868	Do. 163 of 1868
Do. 164 of 1868	Do. 164 of 1868
Do. 165 of 1868	Do. 165 of 1868
Do. 166 of 1868	Do. 166 of 1868
Do. 167 of 1868	Do. 167 of 1868
Do. 168 of 1868	Do. 168 of 1868
Do. 169 of 1868	Do. 169 of 1868
Do. 170 of 1868	Do. 170 of 1868
Do. 171 of 1868	Do. 171 of 1868
Do. 172 of 1868	Do. 172 of 1868
Do. 173 of 1868	Do. 173 of 1868
Do. 174 of 1868	Do. 174 of 1868
Do. 175 of 1868	Do. 175 of 1868
Do. 176 of 1868	Do. 176 of 1868
Do. 177 of 1868	Do. 177 of 1868
Do. 178 of 1868	Do. 178 of 1868
Do. 179 of 1868	Do. 179 of 1868
Do. 180 of 1868	Do. 180 of 1868
Do. 181 of 1868	Do. 181 of 1868
Do. 182 of 1868	Do. 182 of 1868
Do. 183 of 1868	Do. 183 of 1868
Do. 184 of 1868	Do. 184 of 1868
Do. 185 of 1868	Do. 185 of 1868
Do. 186 of 1868	Do. 186 of 1868
Do. 187 of 1868	Do. 187 of 1868
Do. 188 of 1868	Do. 188 of 1868
Do. 189 of 1868	Do. 189 of 1868
Do. 190 of 1868	Do. 190 of 1868
Do. 191 of 1868	Do. 191 of 1868
Do. 192 of 1868	Do. 192 of 1868
Do. 193 of 1868	Do. 193 of 1868
Do. 194 of 1868	Do. 194 of 1868
Do. 195 of 1868	Do. 195 of 1868
Do. 196 of 1868	Do. 196 of 1868
Do. 197 of 1868	Do. 197 of 1868
Do. 198 of 1868	Do. 198 of 1868
Do. 199 of 1868	Do. 199 of 1868
Do. 200 of 1868	Do. 200 of 1868

[illegible]

Number and year of execution granted.				Number and year of execution null.			
R.F. No.				O.R. No.			
1861				1861 to the 31st of the Marine City Civil Court.			
No.	279 of 1860	..	..	No.	217	do.	do.
No.	279 of 1860	..	..	No.	218	do.	do.
No.	279 of 1860	..	..	No.	240	do.	do.
No.	11 of 1861; 22 of 1860; 220 of 1860	..	..	No.	214	do.	do.
1862							
No.	949 of 1860	..	..	No.	241	do.	do.
No.	229 of 1860	..	..	No.	212	do.	do.
No.	247 of 1860	..	..	No.	227	do.	do.
No.	243 of 1860	..	..	No.	228	do.	do.
No.	218 of 1860	..	..	No.	242	do.	do.
No.	215 of 1860	..	..	No.	243	do.	do.
No.	216 of 1860	..	..	No.	244	do.	do.
No.	217 of 1860; 45 of 1860	..	..	No.	245	do.	do.

DECEASED E.

Year	No suit at all—										Time.	Number of suit.									
1860	99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107 and 108										1861—	109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000									

City Civil Court, Madras,
31st December 1914

C. R. ILLUSVENKATA ACHARYAR,
City Civil Judge.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

In pursuance of orders of this Court made in the matter of the undermentioned insolvent, debenture and respectively dated 21st August 1914, 10th, 21st and 29th September 1914, 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd October 1914, 2nd, 3rd and 15th November 1914, it was ordered that the said certificate be discharged in respect of all the debts payable in full.

* Number.	Name of Insolvent.	Date of discharge.
201 of 1911	Perthabai Perumal Chetti	21st August 1914
212 of 1911	Shankar Ram Chetti	10th September 1914
213 of 1911	Shankar Ram Chetti	21st September 1914
214 of 1911	Perthabai Perumal Chetti	21st September 1914
215 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
216 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
217 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
218 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
219 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
220 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
221 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
222 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
223 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
224 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
225 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
226 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
227 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
228 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
229 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
230 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
231 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
232 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
233 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
234 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
235 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
236 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
237 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
238 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
239 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
240 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
241 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
242 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
243 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
244 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
245 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
246 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
247 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
248 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
249 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
250 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
251 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
252 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
253 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
254 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
255 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
256 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
257 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
258 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
259 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
260 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
261 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
262 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
263 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
264 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
265 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
266 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
267 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
268 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
269 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
270 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
271 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
272 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
273 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
274 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
275 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
276 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
277 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
278 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
279 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
280 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
281 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
282 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
283 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
284 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
285 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
286 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
287 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
288 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
289 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
290 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
291 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
292 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
293 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
294 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
295 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
296 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
297 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
298 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
299 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914
300 of 1911	R. Srinivasan Chetti	21st September 1914

Official Assignee's Office, Madras,
21st December 1914.

F. H. WILSON,
Official Assignee.

LEADERSHIP EXAMINATIONS.
NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the examinations for pass certificate of the Port Caste, under the Bengal Practitioners Act XVI of 1879, will be held at the Law College, Madras, on Monday the 10th, April 1915 and the three following days.

1. The hours of examination will be in accordance with the time table given below:—

	10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	2 P.M. to 5 P.M.
Monday, the 29th April 1915.	Civil Procedure Code and Law of Landlord and Tenant and Law of Evidence.	Law of Evidence and Law of Contracts and Agency.
Tuesday, the 30th April 1915.	Criminal Procedure Code and Law of Evidence.	Law of Evidence and Law of Contracts and Agency.
Wednesday, the 1st May 1915.	Indian Penal Code.	Law of Evidence and Law of Contracts and Agency.
Thursday, the 2nd May 1915.	Black Law.	Law of Evidence and Law of Contracts and Agency.

High Court of Judicature, Madras,
12th January 1915.

S. T. GANESAN IYER,
Secretary, Madras Law College.

NOTIFICATION.

Under section 15 of the Indian High Courts Act, 1901 (24 & 25 Vict., Cap. 191), and section 544 of the Code of Criminal Procedure and all other powers enabling it in this behalf and with the previous sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, the High Court has made the following amendments to the Criminal Rules of Practice, 1910, viz.:-

For Rule 120 read as follows:-

"1-1. All non-English and First-class Magistrates shall, within two days from the passing of the judgment or order or from the termination of the inquiry, send to their District Magistrates copies of:-

(a) all judgments in the form prescribed by section 287 of the Code of Criminal Procedure,
(b) all orders of discharge (in respect of which further enquiry can be made or directed under section 417 of the Code)

(c) extracts from the registers of Summary Trials,

(d) all proceedings held by them under chapters VIII, X (except orders made under section 145) and XXXVI of the Code, and

(e) extracts from the registers of Trial-inquiry enquired under chapter XVIII of the Code. Judgments submitted under this rule, excepting judgments in summary trials, shall be accompanied by the information given in the tabular form prescribed above in rule 120.

J. R. P. WALSH,
C. SARGENT MAIR,
W. H. ALLEN,
P. D. P. GILCHRIST,
T. SARGENT,
— G. O. BRADY,
J. H. SARGENT,
P. E. TAYLOR,
T. V. SARGENT MAIR,
G. SARGENT,
C. V. SARGENT MAIR,
A. L. SARGENT.

Off. Chief Justice.

Judges.

C. G. MACKAY,
Sergeant.

High Court of Judicature, Madras.
26th January 1915.

INSOLVENCY PETITIONS.

No. 5 of 1914 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, MADRAS.

Chandrasekhar (Sri) Srinivasan and Gopalan Nair of Madhavaram

and others, Petitioners Petitioners.

Yakob Srinivasan, Srinivasan Srinivasan, Akmal Lakshmi Srinivasan and others Creditors.

Kutub is hereby given, under section 16, rule 7 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioners have been admitted by this Court as an insolvent on 26th December 1914 and that further proceedings in the matter will be heard by the Official Receiver of South Malabar at Calicut.

District Court, Madras,
4th January 1915.

M. C. KRISHNAN NAMBIAR,
District Judge.

No. 37 of 1914 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, CHENNAI.

Mahalingam Hayathi Sahib, son of Yakob Sahib, of Chidambaram town, Petitioner (Debtor).

Sanjayya Pothanappan and thirty-one others Creditors (Creditors).

Kutub is hereby given, under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 22nd day of December 1914.

District Court, Chidambaram,
20th January 1915.

V. SUBRAMANIAM,
District Judge.

No. 11 of 1914 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, CHENNAI.

Kallandil Padayappa, son of Veethanandil, aged 78 years, Hindu.

Chandrasekhar, Chidambaram, residing at Kallandil Petitioner (Debtor).

Kutub is hereby given, under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907, that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 10th December 1914, on 14th No. 202 of 1914, under section 16, clause 7 of Act III of 1907.

District Court, Madras,
20th January 1915.

J. J. COTTON,
District Judge.

No. 8 of 1914 in the COURT of the DISTRICT JUDGE, KANNIYAKUMARI.

Annamalai Perambaram, son of Mahalingam Perambaram, Kallandil,

Kallandil Petitioner.

Onna Chidambaram and others Creditors (Creditors).

Kutub is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent on 10th December 1914 by the District Judge, Kanniya. All his creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Kanniya, an affidavit in Form No. 8 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Kanniya.
21st December 1914.

C. KUNARACHAKRAVARTI AYYANGAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 65 of 1914 (No. 16 of 1914 of the FILE of the DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT, CHITTUR)
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCADE.

In the matter of D. Raja Rao, as mortgagor.

D. Raja Rao, son of Thota Srinivasa Rao, Brahmin, Subdramatur, residing at Gillingpet, Chittoor Petitioner.

Under section 16 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1905, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this Court on 31st December 1914 and that the creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible.

Credits may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me an affidavit in Form No. 8 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, V. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHARIYAR,
31st December 1914. Official Receiver.

No. 51 of 1914 (No. 7 of 1914 of the FILE of the DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT, TRICHUR)
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCADE.

From: Chetti Chinnia Mudiammal, son of Pulla, residing at Trichur. Petitioner.

Under section 15 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to be adjudged an insolvent and that his application is posted to the 31st day of January 1915 for hearing the objections of the creditors, if any, in the matter.

Official Receiver's Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, T. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHARIYAR,
31st December 1914. Official Receiver.

No. 25 of 1914 (No. 9 of 1914 of the FILE of the DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT, TRICHUR)
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCADE.

Gopi Reddi, son of Vandaravil Varayana Reddi, residing at Thammampalath, Chozhampal block Petitioner.

Under section 15 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied to be adjudged an insolvent and that his application is posted to the 19th day of January 1915 for hearing the objections of the creditors, if any, in the matter.

Official Receiver's Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, T. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHARIYAR,
31st December 1914. Official Receiver.

No. 18 of 1915 (No. 16 of 1914 of the FILE of the DISTRICT COURT, NORTH ARCADE)
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCADE.

A. Srinivasa Mudali and A. Mathewarud Mudali, sons of A. Kandaswami Mudali, residing at New Street, Ambur, Vellore taluk Petitioners.

Under section 15 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above petitioners have applied to be adjudged insolvents and that their application is posted to the 6th day of February 1915 for hearing the objections of the creditors, if any, in the matter.

Official Receiver's Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, T. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHARIYAR,
31st December 1914. Official Receiver.

No. 92 of 1914 (No. 1 of 1914 of the FILE of the DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT, VELLORE)
IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT REGISTRAR, NORTH ARCADE.

In the matter of A. H. Sankar Das, as mortgagor.

A. H. Sankar Das, son of Madhwarud Das, Kshatriya, caste, trader, residing at Manali Street, Vellore Petitioner.

Under section 15 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1905, it is hereby notified that an order of adjudication was made in the above matter by this Court on 31st December 1914 and that the creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible.

Credits may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me an affidavit in Form No. 8 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, T. SRINIVASARAGHAVACHARIYAR,
31st December 1914. Official Receiver.

No. 83 of 1914 (No. 13 of 1914 of the Bill of the District Revenue's Court, Tanjore)
in the Court of the District Revenue, North Arcot.

In the matter of Abdul Rasool Sahib, as defendant.

Abdul Rasool Sahib, son of Muhammad Ebn Sahib, trader, Mahomed-
nagar, aged about 28 years, residing at Simatam Koon Street,
Tanjore Plaintiff.

Under section 18 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an
order of adjournment was made in the above matter by this Court on 31st December 1914 and that
the creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible.

Cases may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me an affidavit
in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, T. SRINIVASARAOHACHARIYAR,
31st December 1914. *Official Receiver.*

No. 74 of 1914 (No. 32 of 1914 of the Bill of the District Revenue's Court, Tanjore)
in the Court of the District Revenue, North Arcot.

In the matter of A. Selvan Sahib, as defendant.

A. Selvan Sahib, son of Annakura Ramasubramanian Sahib, residing at
Periyann Maruth Street, Tanjore Plaintiff.

Under section 18 (7) of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907, it is hereby notified that an
order of adjournment was made in the above matter by this Court on 31st December 1914 and that
the creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible.

Cases may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to me an affidavit in
Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, T. SRINIVASARAOHACHARIYAR,
31st December 1914. *Official Receiver.*

No. 66 of 1914 (No. 3 of 1914 of the Bill of the District Revenue's Court, North Arcot)
in the Court of the District Revenue, North Arcot.

Marumamman Ulagan, son of Venkappa Ulagan, residing at
Kalamandir, kinneri of Srinagarth village, Chittoor Plaintiff.

Under section 18 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the above
petitioner has applied to be adjudged an insolvent and that his application is proved to the 8th day of
February 1915 for hearing the objections of the creditors, if any, in the matter.

Official Receiver's Court, North Arcot, Chittoor, T. SRINIVASARAOHACHARIYAR,
31st December 1914. *Official Receiver.*

No. 1 of 1915 of the Court of the District Revenue, Tanjore.

Deval Chinnayyan, son of Chinnayyan, Devalnagar, no profession,
aged 36 years, residing at Devalnagar, Chinnayyan, Chinnayyan,
Tanjore Plaintiff.

Notice is hereby given, under clause 1 of section 14 of Act III of 1907, that the petitioner above
named has been adjudged an insolvent by order of this Court, dated the 23rd December 1914, on his
petition, dated 15th August 1914, and that the creditors are called upon to prove their claims as soon
as possible and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to
this Court an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Appendix attached to the Provincial Insolvency Rules,
1908, and that the petition stands posted to 1st February 1915 for further proceedings.

District Court, Tanjore, P. BABA RAO,
9th January 1915. *District Judge.*

No. 2 of 1915 of the Court of the District Revenue, North Arcot.

In the matter of Appanandiah Sahib, son of Subbaraj Sahib, Tanjore—Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has applied under section 14 of the Provincial
Insolvency Act (1907) to be adjudged an insolvent.

Any one objecting to the same may appear in person or by pleader on 11th February 1915 before
this Court.

District Court, North Arcot, S. H. V. JACKSON,
9th January 1915. *District Judge.*

No. 34 of 1914 of the Court of the District Revenue, North Arcot.

P. Mahanarayana and two others Plaintiffs.
Mahanarayana Chetti, son of Mahanarayana Chetti, residing in Parvathi,
Chittoor Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of this Court, dated the 7th January 1915, the above
respondent was adjudged an insolvent and the creditors should prove their claims by delivering or
sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules to
the Official Receiver.

District Court, North Arcot, G. H. B. JACKSON,
7th January 1915. *District Judge.*

No. 96 of 1914 (No. 54 of 1914 of the File of the District Court, Santa Cruz)
of the Court of the Official Records, Santa Cruz.

Matsuzaki Tadazumi ..	..	64	11	11	11	Pollman
Sakuraya Masahito and his others		19	..	17	..	Friedlander

¹ Notice is hereby given under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1927, that Mr. Masaru Fukuyoshi, son of Satsukichi Fukuyoshi, residing at Ellery, Chikama-gun, Iwate, the petitioner aforesaid, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 21st December 1914 and that creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 12th February 1915 at 1 o'clock, by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Japanese Provisional Insolvency Act, 1925.

Official Switzer's Court, South Asot. Chaddore,
Tth January 1914.

P. B. DASGA ACHARIYAR,
Official Reviewer

No. 88 of 1914 (No. 9 of 1914 of the Bill of the District Muzak's County, Farmers)
in the County of the Official Register, South Japan.

Ausschalen Modell	"	"	"	"	"	Führer
Marietta Modell und dortige Offiziere	"	"	"	"	"	Besatzung

Notice is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 16 of Act III of 1907, that Arumachala Mada, son of Venkayyasa Mada, residing at Naderingpet, Cuddalore taluk, the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 21st December of 1914 and that creditors are called upon to prove their debts on or before the 20th February 1915 at 7 A. M. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1907.

Official Receiver's Court, South Street, Cheltenham,
7th January 1918.

P. K. RANGA ACHARYA,
Official Secretary

No. 97 of 1916 (No. 5 of 1914 of the File of the District Muzon's Court, Tashkent) of the Court of the Original Jurisdiction, South Asia.

Teknik Sahit	"	"	"	"	"	Pembelajaran
Keterampilan Bicara ..	"	"	"	"	"	Apa saja?

Notas is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 18 of Act VII of 1907, that Yakob Sahb, one of Adipodal Norviken, residing at Veljeby, Trondheim, is the petitioner above named, was adjudged insolvent by this Court on 19th December of 1904 and that creditors are called upon to prove their claims on or before the 20th February 1910 at 7 a.m. by delivering or sending by registered post an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the *Norwegian Probate Act* Ensl. 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, South Street, Cardiffo,
7th January 1915.

P. B. RANGA ACHARJAN,
Chief Engineer

No. 191 of 1906 (30s. 25 of 1914 on the file of 1901) Unpaid Money's Order, Villavieja
of the County of the Criminal Records, North East.

Cakkamath Chetti	..	..	..	..	..	Pelimer.
Mangaya Pillai and eight others	..	..	..	..	..	Sepoyists

Notice is hereby by given, under clause 2nd section 12 of the Act III of 1907, that Chellamuttu Chertan, son of Chennamma Chello, residing at Vileparani, Vileperna taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent; and that his application is posted for hearing on 20th February 1911. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader at 11 A.M. on the said date.

Official Receiver's Office, South Area, Cuckfield,
14 January 1916.

F. B. RAYDA ACHARIYAR,
Chief Editor

No. 113 of 1914 (No. 9 of 1914 of the File of the District Master's Court, FISHKILLTON)
in the Court of the Official Receiver, North Shore.

Danshiwari Nayada	12	08	00	00	00	00	Parkman.
Balam Chandi and ashishibaru	08	00	00	00	00	00	Kapadina

Notice is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 11 of the Act III of 1947, that Dhanoo Nayak, son of Satyanaray Nayak, residing at Dumrao, Thakurgaon taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent, and that his application is posted for hearing on 15th February 1948. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 A.M. on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, South Area, Cuddalore,
20 January 1914.

P. B. BANO, ASHAKIYAR,
Official Chemist

No. 159 of 1914 (No. 15 of 1914 of the FIA of the District Court, South Arcot)
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF CLERK, SOUTH ARKOT.

Rajala Lakshminarayana Chetti Petitioner.
Rameswaram Chetti and twenty-seven others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15, clause 7 of the Act III of 1907, that Rajala Lakshminarayana Chetti, son of Rajala Chetti, residing at Thudimam, Thudimam taluk, has applied for being declared insolvent and that his application is posted for hearing on 20th February 1915. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may oppose before this Court either in person or by pleader at 7 A.M. on the said date.

Official Receiver's Court, South Arcot, Cuddalore,
7th January 1915.

P. B. HANGA ACHARIYAN,
Official Receiver.

No. 15 of 1914 (No. 6 of 1914 of the FIA of the District Court, Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF CLERK, TANJORE.

Rajagopala Ayyar, adopted son of Subramanya Aiyar, residing at
Thiruvannamalai, Thiruvannamalai taluk Petitioner.
P. V. V. N. Kasi Venkateswara Chetty and others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15, clause 7 of the Act III of 1907, that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 7th January 1915. The case stands adjourned to 16th February 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the abovesaid insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1904.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
7th January 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 48 of 1914 (No. 8 of 1914 of the FIA of the District Court, Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF CLERK, TANJORE.

Subramanya son of Subramani Ayyar, residing in Nagalparam,
Rajapet taluk Petitioner.
Subbaraya Ayyar and others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15, clause 7 of the Act III of 1907, that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 7th January 1915. The case stands adjourned to 16th February 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the abovesaid insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1904.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
7th January 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 50 of 1914 (No. 11 of 1914 of the FIA of the District Court, Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF CLERK, TANJORE.

S. R. Gounder, Ayyar, son of Rajagopala Ayyar, Suba Bazar Agri-
karam, Kallakurichi taluk Petitioner.
S. T. L. Lakshminarayana Chetti and others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15, clause 7 of the Act III of 1907, that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 7th January 1915. The case stands adjourned to 16th February 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the abovesaid insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1904.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
7th January 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 56 of 1914 (No. 6 of 1914 of the FIA of the District Court, Tanjore)
IN THE COURT OF THE CHIEF CLERK, TANJORE.

Subramanya Pillai, son of Subramanya Pillai, residing in Thudimam,
Thudimam taluk Petitioner.
Arivudampalayam Chetty and others Respondents.

Notice is hereby given, under section 15, clause 7 of the Act III of 1907, that the petitioner above named was adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 7th January 1915. The case stands adjourned to 16th February 1915 for further proceedings.

The creditors of the abovesaid insolvent should prove their claims as soon as possible. A claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1904.

Official Receiver's Court, Tanjore,
7th January 1915.

G. S. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 81 of 1905 (No. 3 of 1906 in the style of the Supreme Court, Zanzibar)
OF THE COURT OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE, ZANZIBAR.

Bangladesh Film	11	28	60	107	111	Filmfare.
Egyptian Festival and others	22	69	111	202	214	Spectator.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before The Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

Official Investigator's Court, Tanjore,
8th January 1818.

O. B. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR,
Chief Engineer

No. 88 of 1914 (No. 6 of 1914 of -No. 114 of the Imperial House of Commons, Toronto)
of the Court of the Imperial House of Commons, Toronto.

Mithras/Mithra	78	96	100	102	Priesthood,
Nathaniel's Museum and others	—	—	—	—	Satanic

Notice is hereby given, under clause 3 of section 30 of Act III of 1909, that Mathuram Aggar, son of Baldevram Aggar, residing at Triton, Tarpur taluk, has applied for being declared an insolvent and that his application is placed for hearing on 26th February 1915.

Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

Officer Ramirez's Quack, Tanjoro,
6th January 1915.

D. S. NARAYANAN AND A. S. RAO,
Osaka University

Ms. 30 of 1824 is the Court in the District Judge, THOMAS.

In the matter of *Thomomys talpae* Ayres.

Sovietian Armyman	++	++	++	++	++	Patience (Ordinary)
Therapeuticist Armyman	++	++	++	++	++	Aspirant (Deliver)

Notice is hereby given, under clause 7 of section 26 of Act No. 101 of 1907, that The Trustees of the Ayazgaon, adopted name of Ayazgaon, village of Almorahmudi, Thiruvannamalai taluk, has by its resolution passed on the 22nd day of December 1914, been adjudged as insolvent and all persons are requested to prove their debts as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver of this District an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

D. G. WALLER,
Assistant Editor

Filed May 4th day of January 1918.

No. 2 of 1914 is the Order of the District Judge, Tinsukia.

(1) Sakuramachi, Fukuoka-shi, sec. of Kurahara, Fukuoka-shi	(2) Kasakura, Fukuoka-shi	(3) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(4) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(5) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(6) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(7) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(8) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(9) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(10) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(11) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(12) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(13) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(14) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(15) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(16) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(17) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(18) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(19) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(20) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(21) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(22) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(23) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(24) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(25) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(26) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(27) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(28) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(29) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(30) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(31) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(32) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(33) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(34) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(35) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(36) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(37) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(38) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(39) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(40) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(41) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(42) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(43) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(44) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(45) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(46) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(47) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(48) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(49) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(50) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(51) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(52) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(53) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(54) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(55) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(56) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(57) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(58) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(59) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(60) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(61) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(62) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(63) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(64) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(65) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(66) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(67) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(68) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(69) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(70) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(71) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(72) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(73) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(74) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(75) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(76) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(77) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(78) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(79) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(80) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(81) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(82) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(83) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(84) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(85) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(86) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(87) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(88) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(89) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(90) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(91) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(92) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(93) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(94) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(95) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(96) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(97) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(98) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(99) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi	(100) Asakura, Fukuoka-shi
---	---------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------

Notice is hereby given that the sherrifed petitioners were adjudge) bankrupt on 19th December 1914. All those creditors are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trinidad, by an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1909.

Official Brewster's Court, Trichinopoly,
31st December 1884.

G. KUMARACHANDRAN ATYANGAR,
Oral Answer

No. 28 of 1914 of the Order of the Supreme Court, Tallinn, 1914.

Excess Ayaz after Harnawansa Ayaz, son of Nanga Ayaz, Harnawansa Baysal Cell, Siam L. Kaser	..	..	..	..	<i>Polistoma</i>
W. D. Baysal and others	..	..	..	..	<i>Quadrupolistoma</i>

Noting is hereby given that the aforementioned petition was adjudged an incident on 11th December 1914 and his further examination takes place on 11th January 1915. All his petitioners are required to prove their claims, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Tushetzkoy, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Moscow Provincial Treasury Rules, 1903.

Official Record of Court, Treston, N.Y.,
17th December 1844.

G. KUMARASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Chief Justice

No. 25 of 1914 of the GOVT. OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, THUNDERBOLT,

Teckstschulek Chetipar, son of Permed Chetipar, East Akoye					
Yakofiev Street, Serangam .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..
..
..

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner was adjudged an insolvent on 13th December 1914 and her last examination takes place on 10th January 1915. All her creditors are

required to prove their status, as soon as possible, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Trichinopoly, an affidavit in Form No. 2 of the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1908.

Official Receiver's Court, Trichinopoly,
2nd December 1914.

C. KUNARACHAN RAVARTY AYYANGAR,
Official Receiver.

No. 17 of 1914 in the Court of the District Munsif, Madras.

Notice, under clause 2 of section 12 of Act III of 1907, is hereby given that Motaya Madal, son of Fekharaya Madal, residing in Changanassery, Vellore taluk, has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent and that his application is posted to 6th February 1915 for hearing.

District Munsif's Court, Vellore,
6th January 1915.

T. A. NARASIMHA ACHARYAR,
District Munsif.

NOTICE BY THE ASSISTANT REGISTRAR OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, MADRAS,
UNDER SECTION 167 (3) OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII, 1913.

Having come to know that the Stranahan Kaniyavallabhapati Property Company, Limited, is not carrying on business in its operation and not also having received any reply to notices issued to the Managing Director of the Company under sections 217 (1) and (2) of the Indian Companies Act, the Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Madras, hereby gives notice, under section 167 (3) of the Act, to all those whom it may concern, that at the expiration of three months from the date of this notice the name of the above Company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register and the Company will be dissolved.

Office of the Asst. Regr. of Joint Stock Companies, P. D. A. SUDAPERUMAL PILLAI,
Madras, 6th January 1915. Assistant Registrar.

CITATION.

[Under Section 69 of Act V of 1905.]

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF NORTH ARCOT.

IN RE MOUNSIEUR FORTUNE No. 608 of 1914 (ORIGINAL FORTUNE No. 69 of 1914).

I hereby call upon all persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the late Mounsi who died in February 1914 at Thakachudai, Palur taluk, within the jurisdiction of this Court to come and set the proceedings before the Court prior to the grant of probate to his widow Maricki alias Madaram, residing in Thakachudai, Palur taluk.

The 23rd day of January 1915 has been fixed for the hearing of this matter.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this, the 7th day of January 1915.

T. A. BOOTH,
District Judge.

FINANCIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1914.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	As.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	As.	P.
Capital paid up	15,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,24,64,546	8	0
Reserve Fund	7,00,000	0	0	Other authorized investments	6,10,270	1	0
	Rs.	As.	P.	Loans to Government and other authorized investments	1,86,79,395	14	15
Public Deposits at				Assets of Credit to Government and other authorized Securities	7,84,59,538	8	0
Bank of India	6,80,000	2	0	Bills discounting and purchased	81,26,038	10	0
Reserve	2,19,000	0	0	Bills on which bills	25,62,500	3	10
Other Deposits of Bank of India	7,00,000	0	0	Bills on	12,930	0	0
Reserve				Fixed assets	4,90,548	15	7
Notes and Balances	5,27,000	2	0	Cash	79,625	0	0
Reserve	7,07,000	0	0	Provisions	3,44,000	0	7
Government liability				Gold and Currency Notes at Bank Office and Branches	9,07,81,887	18	7
Foreign Exchange	1,44,000	2	11				
Total	25,00,000	2	11	Total	25,00,000	2	11

O. W. SLACK,
Asst. Secretary and Treasurer,
B. E. S. S. S. S.,
Chief Accountant.

W. G. DAVID,
J. C. ARMSTRONG,
R. P. M. KAR,
ARTHUR J. LEECH,
J. G. MOUNSIEUR,
Directors of the Bank of Madras.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE BANK OF MADRAS FOR THE WEEK
ENDING 31st JANUARY 1916.[illegible]^a Indicated by ^{13}C NMR spectrum in CDCl_3 at 25°C .

43r Order of the Discussion:

H. E. FAYLMON,
Chief economist

A. W. BLAKE
de, Furniture and Tapestries

State Fair Grounds, Louisville, Ky. 40203.

Portobello at Cash to LightBlue payable on demand. 60.00

Week of Med. res. Madras, 1953, January 19-25.

MARINE NOTIFICATIONS

Loss of VESPER in the MARIAS BOUTRIES with their DESTINATIONS, etc., on the 8th January 1915
as reported by Commandants or Agents at this office.

Ship's name.	Tonnage.	Construction.	Builder.	When built.	Agents.
S.S. "Tacon" ..	1894	D. W. Taylor ..	Frederick ..	1888.	Wm. & Co., Ltd.
S.S. "City of Glasgow" ..	4311	D. W. Taylor ..	Frederick ..	1883	Wm. & Co., Ltd.
S.S. "Shirburn" ..	3834	D. W. Taylor ..	Frederick ..	1883	Wm. & Co., Ltd.

Exposés of Vaccines arrived at and departed from the Port of Mombasa from the 4th to the 7th January 1910.

本報創刊於民國九年。

Date arrived	Vessel's name.	Tonn.	Flag.	Commander's name.	Where from.	Where to.
1898.						
Feb 4th.	U. S. "Scout" "	400	E.	J. W. Robinson	New Castle	10 M.
Feb "	U. S. "Tide" "	300	"	E. W. Benson	Admiralty Singapore Penang	2nd Detach- ment
Feb "	U. S. "City of Chicago" "	120	"	D. Murray	Bombay	10 M.
Feb "	U. S. "Tiger" "	400	"	E. F. Zacher	Bombay	2nd Detach- ment
Feb "	U. S. "Stoddard" "	400	"	G. C. Douglas	Admiralty Ordnance	10 M.

DISPATCHED

[illegible]

Post Office, Madras,
6th Jan. 1916.

A. S. MALFORD, Commander, R.I.M.,
Deputy Commander of the Fleet

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURER.

Dec. 1, 1942.

The following is republished for information.

President Post Office, Madison,
24 January 1918.

H. S. BROWN,
for Postmaster, Post Office

NOTICE TO MANUSCRIPTS.

The Post Office, Novich, reports that the Reed River Boats were seized in position for the fish market season on the 2nd November 1914.

Bangkok, 7th December 1938.

A. Narayan, Commander, R.N.,
for Principal Port Officer, Darna.

LIST OF VESSELS WHICH PASSED THROUGH THE PARROT CHANNEL DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1914.

No. of vessels.	Fig.	Total.	No. of vessels.	Fig.	Total.
4	Pennant	8,104	"	Ketch	---
"	Sloop	77	"	Bark	100
"	Ship	375	"	Cargo	---
10	Schooner	1,961			
8	Clippers	10			
2	Engels	100			

Traffic in last . . .	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total.
No. of vessels.	---	---	---	16	2	6	3	3	4	6	2	---	52

Всесоюзный институт, № 118-7-0

Parham Post Office,
4th January 1945

W. J. Egan,
Port Allen

(True Copy)

H. A. BROWN,
for *Presidency Perpet Office*

REVENUE NOTIFICATIONS

ZANILAM REGISTRATION

Under section 4 of the Miscellaneous Appropriation Act, 1920, it is notified hereby that an engager under the provisions No. 8 of the Fisheries Laws No. 135 of Governmental Order, which was treated as unapproved and rescinded at the time of settlement but which is now found to be rescinded, will be held by the Fisheries Divisional Officer in order that the name of the farmer may be registered.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint proprietors of the land are required hereby to apply to the Divisional Officer in person or by duly authorised agent under section 2 of the Land Revenue Act of 1901 before the 16th March 1915 to have their names registered as such.

Malabar Collector's Office, Calcutta,
 17th December, 1884.

C. A. INSER,
Ag. Collector

NOTIFICATION

The following person has been granted a certificate of approval under the mining rules :—

Registration and admission	Date of order granting the certificate	Area in which the program is projected or used
The Indian Mortgage Company, Limited, Nagpur.	10th December 1914.	Madras Presidency.
Board of Revenue (Land Revenue) Madras, 10th December 1914.		W B McFARLAND, Secretary

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATION

CLOSTER OF THE KURNIOLO-CUDAPARI DAKAI.

The Kansas-Cattaraugus Canal will be closed for annual repairs for one and a half months from the 1st May to the 15th June 1915 comprising the last reach from additional repairs to and which will be closed from the 15th May to 1st July 1915

3 Water for long-term use, if available, be supplied to sugar cane and other perennials crops between Bankimla and Kharwal areas as far as is needed during the period of season.

19th December 1818.

L. D. VENKATARAMA AYYAR,
Executive Engineer, Khammam District.

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF RIGHT OF MANUFACTURE OF SALT IN KATUN, TATALUE, ATITUP
AND VALLUR FACTORIES.

The public are hereby informed that the right of manufacture of salt under the monopoly system is for sale by public auction at the Katun, Vallur, Atitup and Vallur factories will be sold by auction by the Inspector of the Salt, Alcohol and Customs Department, Revenue Circle, at his office at Veper on Friday, 12th January 1916, at noon, subject to the following conditions:

1. A deposit of Rs. 20 must be made by every intending bidder previous to bidding.
2. No person will be allowed to bid for another unless he holds a power-of-attorney from him authorizing him to do so.
3. The selling officer may, for valid reasons, refuse to accept any bid and, in cases of dispute, his decision shall be final. If, for any reason, the highest bid is rejected, the selling officer may, at his discretion, either accept the next highest bid or commence the auction again.
4. The sale will be subject to formal confirmation by the Deputy Commissioner, who may either accept or reject the final bid at his discretion; such formal confirmation will constitute an acceptance of the bid.
5. As soon as possible after the auction is completed, the deposits made by the successful bidders will be returned to them.
6. At the auction proceeds, each successful bidder shall, at once, if so required by the selling officer, or otherwise at the close of the day's sale, make a further deposit equal to one-fourth of the purchase-money. Should he fail to do so, the deposit made by him under condition 3 above will be forfeited and the sale price will be put up to market again on the above conditions previously disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may determine, and the defaulter may be debarred from bidding again at any subsequent sale of salt pans by the Deputy Commissioner.
7. On receipt of the intimation of the final acceptance of the bid, the successful bidder shall at once pay the whole amount of his bid after deducting from it the amount of deposits already paid by him. Should he fail to do so, the deposits made by him under conditions 3 and 6 above will be forfeited and the sale price will be sold or otherwise disposed of as the Deputy Commissioner may determine.
8. Resale effected under condition 7 will be at the risk of the defaulting bidder, who will forfeit all gains and, in the event of a loss, will be required to make good the deficiency between the amount payable under the terms of the original sale and that payable by the successful bidder at the resale. In the latter case, the forfeited deposits will be deducted from the loss arising from the resale and the remainder, if any, will be recoverable from the defaulter in the manner laid down in section 54 of the Indian Salt Act IV of 1903. Should, however, the forfeited deposits be greater than the loss by resale, the whole of such deposits will be retained by Government. The defaulting bidder will be severally liable if the salt pans are disposed of otherwise than by resale and such disposal results in loss to Government as compared with the original sale.
9. The purchaser will be required to sign and deliver to the Commissioner a bond or engagement to observe all the regulations of the license to be granted to him. The prescribed form of such bond and license can be seen at the office of the Inspector of the Revenue Circle.
10. License to manufacture salt under the monopoly system will be granted to the successful bidder after he has accepted a lease (the form of which may be seen in the Circle office). The term of such lease will be for five years and the license granted to such lease will be for the same period. The conditions of such lease. In the event of the lease being determined before the expiry of the period fixed in consequence of the pans being at any time required by Government or if the factory being converted into one for manufacture of salt for general sale, the purchaser will not be entitled to any compensation.

Panna.

		Barrel number.	Amount.
Kattay	..	371	5 14
		148	3 41
		970	3 33
		621	5 53
		902	1 12
Vayalar	..	408	3 48
		408	3 25
		407	5 53
		309	3 58
		407	4 18
Total ..			35 35

Pulicat—cont.

		Barrel number.	Amount.	
Atitup	..	818	2 35	To be sold, as soon as.
		418	5 25	
		331	3 19	
		502	0 97	
		Total ..			7 81
Vallur	..	335	2 85	
Grand Total ..			10 66	

To be sold on
an int.

Office of the Asst. Comm. of Salt, Alcohol and Customs
Department, Chief Office, Salt Division, Port Office
Premises, North Beach Road, Madras,
29th December 1914.

G. J. HENDERSON,
Assistant Commissioner.

பொருள்களின் விவரம்	குடி.	அளவுகள் (அடி) & ச.	அதற்கான தகவல்
1 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
2 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
3 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
4 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
5 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
6 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
7 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
8 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
9 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
10 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
11 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
12 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
13 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
14 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
15 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
16 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
17 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
18 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
19 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
20 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
21 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
22 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
23 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
24 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
25 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
26 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
27 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
28 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
29 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
30 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
31 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
32 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
33 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
34 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
35 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
36 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
37 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
38 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
39 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
40 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
41 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
42 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
43 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
44 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
45 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
46 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
47 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
48 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
49 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
50 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
51 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
52 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
53 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
54 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
55 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
56 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
57 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
58 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
59 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
60 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
61 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
62 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
63 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
64 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
65 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
66 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
67 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
68 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
69 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
70 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
71 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
72 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
73 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
74 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
75 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
76 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
77 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
78 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
79 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
80 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
81 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
82 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
83 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
84 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
85 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
86 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
87 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
88 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
89 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
90 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
91 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
92 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
93 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
94 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
95 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
96 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
97 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
98 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
99 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்
100 கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டிடம்

Fort Office, Madras,
24 January 1918.

A. H. HALFOUR, Commandant, R.M.,
Specially Commissioner of the Port,
for Receiver of Wrecks for the Port of Madras.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS, 168, MONTE ROAD, MADRAS, S.C.

AGENTS IN INDIA

Messrs. B. Ganesan & Co., Madras.	Messrs. O. G. Laxminarayana, Madras.
Messrs. Theobald, Smith & Co., Calcutta.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.
The Government Press, Madras.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.
Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.	Messrs. P. M. S. & Co., Madras.

AGENTS IN EUROPE

Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.
Messrs. G. D. & Co., London.	Messrs. W. & A. G. & Co., London.

A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications available for sale may be obtained gratis from the Government Press, 168, Monte Road, Madras.

[The amounts within parentheses are for postage and packing.]

List of Books published during the current quarter.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

MAJORS' SALARYS IN CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS. Addenda and Circulars No. XIV, Part 2. (P. 2)

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTES OF BUDGETARY REVENUE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE MADRAS PROVINCE, 1916. Demy 8vo, cloth, Rs. 2. (P. 2)

MAHARAJA PURUSHOTTAM SINGH No. 2. THE SACRED CODE OF INDIA, 1666. Royal 8vo, cloth. Rs. 2
no. 2. (1845)

CONTAINS COPY TO THE VILLAGE OFFICERS' MARCH Nos. 10 AND 11. Each File 4. (5 p.)
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CIVIL TROOPMASTER, MARRAS PROVINCE, FOR
1915-14. English edn. 1916. 2 vols. No. 1-2. (2 p.)

Beams as Nervous (Late Neoplatonism)

CLASSIFIED LIST OF FOREST OFFICERS OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY (WITH COUNCIL), ARRANGED UP TO
1st July, 1st August, 1st September, 1st October, 1st November and 1st December 1914.
PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, 1915. (P. 1.)

Waters: List of Connections to the Marine Forest Cove, Third edition. As. 1-6. (8 p.)

GENERAL LIST OF RANGERS AND DETACH REPORTS OF THE FOREST DETACHMENT IN THE MARIAN PROVINCE, SUBMITTED UP TO 1st OCTOBER 1904. IMPERIAL PRC. PAPER 2072. A. 8 (1.4, 8.2)

Рассел де Томсон (Bartholomew Parsons)

QUARTERLY LIST OF ENROLLMENT OF THE KIDNAP SAIT, ARABIA AND FOREIGN REVENUE
DEPARTMENT, covering up to 31 July 1919 and 31 October 1919. Royal Pro. paper cover.
Each No. 1 or 2. 36. 16 cm.

FRESH LIST OF COLLECTIONS IN THE EXTRACTS FROM KINGS MANTUA. Page 6. [8-9]

REPORT ON THE ANATOMICAL AND THE DEPARTMENT OF BALT FISHERIES OF THE MARINE FISHBERRY
FOR THE YEAR 1913-14. Rostock, 1914. 12 p. (2 a. 8 p.)

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

SELECTED LIST OF QUALIFIED BAPTIST INSTRUCTORS, extended up to 30 April 1913, to July 1913 and 1st October 1913. Royal Sea, paper cover. Each 2s. 12s. (1 s.)

[illegible]

THE CAREER OF THE BEARER OF FRIGORS IN LIONS AND ITS PREDATION. *Trans.* 1914. Rept. 100, paper 100. *Ann. L.* (8 p.); *Delap.* *Proc.* 4. (8 p.); *Conserv. Area L.* (8 p.); *Hindman.* *Ann.* 1.2. (8 p.)

FINANCIAL ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SALTWATER COMMISSIONER AND THE WHEAT-POCKING ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SALTWATER COMMISSIONER, MADRID, 1913. Ecology John, board. No. 12. [2 m.]

ANNUAL REPORT ON VACCINATION IN THE MADRAS PARLIAMENT AND ON THE WORK OF THE VACCINE SECTION OF THE KING INSTITUTE OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE, QUARTER, for the year 1911-12. Pondicherry, 1912, 10 pp. 8vo. (1 s. 6d.)

Ministry of Public Relations or Mass Events, via Parliament, 1814 Station. (Revised by G.O. No. 103 P, 12th May 1974.) Royal Sec. English, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalam and Hindustani. Each Area 1. (8x)

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A DISCRETE COLLECTION OF THE SUMNER MANUSCRIPTS IN THE GOVERNMENT GENERAL LAND OFFICE, LONDON, MARINE, Vol. XLII.—Series, Royal Rev. Issue, No. 1-12 (New Ed.)

First List of Contributions to 1884 Civil Account Card, Vol. 1, Contents Entries (Paginated). 40, 8 (1884).

BRITISH ANTHROPOLOGY, revised up to 10th December 1912. Royal Soc. Press & [? p.]

BRUNNEN AN THERMOPHILUS, revised up to 1913 December 1913. Royal Soc. Proc. 9. (8 p.)

Special Title Examination Notification, received up to 31st March 1914. Royal Rev. 2/5

(8 p.)
 _____ received up to 31st March 1914. Dublin, Apr. 1. (H.M.S.)

Puerto Rico: SATURATION, revised up to 31st March 1914. *Rept. Soc. Acad. S. (P.R.)*
Com. de Invest. Demogr., vol. 1, no. 1, 1914, p. 10. *Rept. Soc. Acad. S. (P.R.)*,
 vol. 1, no. 1, 1914, p. 10.

Continued on next page

Fig. 4a, 1-6. (8 p.)

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS NOTIFICATION, 1943-44. MATHS. P. 107. 10 P.
FIRST LIST OF CANDIDATES TO THE EXAMINATION IN MATHS AND TEACHERS OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.

FOOTNOTES

First List of Connections to Major Groups in the Corps. Nov 8. (5 p.)

FOR THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS CIVIL ACTION CODE, VOL. 1, SEE (APPENDIX, SUPPLEMENT, VOL. 1, P. 1-1).
LIST OF ORDERS AND APPENDICES OF THE EVANGELICAL DISTRICTS, NAGRA, BANGALORE AND
MADRAS, 1934. (See also the supplement, Vol. 1-1, p. 1-1).

COPIES, AS IT STANDS ON JAN. 1914. ORIGINAL DEPOSITED MAR. 2-1-14, 1915.
AGENCY OF THE HOUSE RELATING TO PUBLIC SCHOOL EDUCATION IN THE MARIANA PROVINCE

December 1984. Copyright No. 4, (18)

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Less 40 Arts and Sciences in tests in the Medical Department collected up to 20th Jan.

Agriculture and Organization in the British Colonies Act, that in 1906, the Regulations and By-laws were first issued in their present form. Page 8. (Sg.)

Hansen et al., 1992; Hansen, 1996). The authors also found that the...

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

LOW 40 AMM AND SHOTGUNS IN FORCE IN THE MEXICO FRONTIER collected up to 1914. Jan.
1914. Royal Soc. of London. No. 4 in 1914. (3 x)

Abstracts and Commentary in the English Language Series, 1981 to 1986, and Abstracts and Commentary in the English Language Series, 1987 to 1990, in pages 188. Five d. (6p.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE
BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

[A *States' Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Control Press, Calcutta.*]

List of Books published from July to December 1914.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

DECLARATION OF LONDON, 1913. Royal Bro. Paper cover. Rs. 2-6, 2d. (12s.)
A COMMENT ON INDIAN LAW CASES FOR 1913. COMPILED UNDER SANCTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA BY H. D. SINGH, Esq., BAR-AT-LAW. Royal Bro. Cloth. Rs. 4-6 or Rs. 24. (6s.)
THE UNDERSTANDING GENERAL ACTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN GENERAL. VOLUME VII, FOR MARCH, 1908 TO 1914. Super Royal Bro. Cloth. Rs. 2 or Rs. 42. (12s.)
LAW No. 1 OF 1914, NORTHERN FRONTIER LANDS, OF AMMOORI, OF COCHIN, IN LAW OF GENERAL RULES AND ORDERS. Royal Bro. Bound. At 3-6 (12s.)
THE FOLLOWING DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES ARE OFFERED FOR SALE AT THE REDUCED PRICES NOTED AGAINST THEM—

WILKINSON'S DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES 1891-95. Rs. 3-6. (10s.)
GAST'S DIGEST OF INDIAN LAW CASES, 1904. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1905. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1906. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1907. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1908. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1909. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1910. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1911. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1912. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1913. Rs. 12. (8s.)
Do Do 1914. Rs. 12. (8s.)

THE SPECIAL SECRETARY ACT, 1911. (1 and 2 G.O. 1911.) Rs. 3-6. (12s.)
THE BANGALORE CHINA, THE KANAKA, 1914. Royal Bro. Cloth. Rs. 2-4 or Rs. (3s.)

VACANCIES.

Applications are invited from qualified persons for the post of one Temporary Pleader, Assistant in the Assistant District, on a salary of Rs. 30 plus some allowance of Rs. 15 per annum.
Applications together with certificates and copies of testimonials, if any, should be sent without delay to the office through the Secretary, Commissioner, Madras.

Assistant District Officer,
14th December 1914.

L. MACIVER,
Collector.

Applications are invited from candidates duly qualified under the Examination rules for the post of the Typist in this office which is permanently vacant, on a salary of Rs. 20-1-05. In addition he can draw the usual travelling allowance when on tour.

The applicant should have passed at least the Elementary test in Typewriting and must be well acquainted with office routine. The selected candidate will be put on probation for six months, and at the expiry of which time, if his work is found satisfactory, will be confirmed.

White,
18th December 1914.

T. A. DENE,
Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Serikere Enge.

Applications are invited from persons possessing knowledge of Local Fund work for the following posts in the office of the District Board, Karikal, so as to reach this office on or before the 15th January 1915. The selected candidates will be required to join the appointments on the 1st April 1915. The applications of persons already in service should be submitted through their official superiors. All the posts are payableable.

District Board's Office

(1) Manager	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(2) Clerk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Engineering Branch

(3) Accountant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(4) Sub-Overseer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(5) Two Sub-Overseers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

N.B.—The minimum qualification for post No. (3) should be Matriculation held prior to the year 1911, or Secondary School-leaving Certificate, or equivalent test. Lower (Design), and Account Test; (Graduate and Undergraduate would be preferred); and for post Nos. (4) and (5) Sub-Overseer or Draftsman Test. Posts Nos. (3) and (5) are attached for the Drawing Branch of the District Board Engineer's office.

Madras District Board's Office,
18th December 1914.

H. A. F. THOMSON,
President.

Appointments are invited for the post of a temporary Trainee on Rs. 20-1-30 in the Executive Engineer's Office, Tinencery Division. None but those who have passed the aforementioned Government Technical Examinations need apply:—

- (1) Geometrical Drawing.
- (2) Building Drawing and Estimating.
- (3) Free-hand Outline Drawing.

20th December 1912.

T. P. DELLOE,
Executive Engineer, Tinencery Division.

Appointments are invited for the post of a Trainee in the office of the Executive Engineer, Tank Rehabilitation Scheme Division, I Circle. The post is temporary but will last for some years. Salary will be Rs. 12 rising to Rs. 18 by annual increments of Rs. 1.

None but those who have passed the Government Technical Examinations of the Elementary Grade at least in the following subjects need apply:—

- (1) Geometrical Drawing.
- (2) Building Drawing and Estimating.
- (3) Free Hand and Outline Drawing.

Bajalmandry,
16th January 1913.

R. NARASIMHA AYYANAH,
Executive Engineer, P. & S. Division, I Circle.

Appointments are invited for the posts of Superintendents on Rs. 120-4-140, Oncomen on Rs. 45-24-000 and Sub-Overseers on Rs. 35-3-50 in the Mannu Irrigation establishment in Surjan district. The appointments are annual. None but those who are fully qualified under the public service regulations need apply and examinations passed should be specified in the application.

Chitragan,
2nd January 1913.

N. MAONICHAKKI,
Collector.

Appointments are invited from candidates who have passed the Lower Subordinate test or the old Sub-Overseer and Surveyor's test of the College of Engineering, Madras, for the post of temporary Surveyor on a salary of Rs. 48 per mensem, for three months, for taking levels and preparing estimates in connection with the old schemes in the three Canvey channels of the Rameswaram taluk. Applicants should reach this office on or before the 10th January 1913.

Chief of the Executive Engineer,
Pulicat Division,
Salem, 5th January 1913.

J. INGLE,
Executive Engineer.

Appointments are invited from duly qualified surveyors for temporary Surveyor's post on Rs. 48 per mensem for the investigation of water-supply and drainage schemes in the towns of Puzos, Gajpet and Turmalur. The appointments will last from three to twelve months.

Madras,
26th January 1913.

MOHMUNJI HOSWADJI,
Deputy Secretary Engineer, Sections and Water Circle.

Appointments are invited from persons who have passed the Lower Subordinate test or the old Engineer's test of the College of Engineering, Madras, for two vacancies of temporary Draftsmen on Rs. 40 and Rs. 28 in the Circle Office at Bellary. The appointments are likely to last for some years. Applicants should reach the office of the undersigned on or before the 31st January.

Bellary,
22nd January 1913.

A. C. LANGSTON,
Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

Wanted for the investigation of the sanitary schemes in the Aden Municipality—

- One Engineer on Rs. 200.
- Two Surveyors on Rs. 80 each.
- One Professor on Rs. 60.
- One Draftsman on Rs. 40.

The appointments will be for about a year. Applications with testimonials and references from qualified persons will be received by the undersigned up to 15th February 1913.

Headquarters Office, Aden,
6th January 1913.

A. PANGANATHAN MEDALIAH,
Chattran-Nadaya.

Wanted two Temporary Lower Subordinate on Rs. 48 per mensem for doing duty under the temporary Engineer entrusted for the investigation and execution of the engineering works required by the Forest Department.

Applicants should be passed men of the College of Engineering, Madras, and state their age, service and previous experience. Also experienced in Forest Guard Wood Survey will be preferred.

Applicants should reach the undersigned before the 22nd instant and submit applications to be proposed for post appointments within a week from the date of the order.

Calcutta,
26th January 1913.

J. H. PARKER,
Superintending Engineer, IV Circle.

Appointments are invited from candidates who are duly qualified under examination rules to hold appointments carrying a salary of over Rs. 25 per month, for the post of eighth clerk of the Court at Rs. 20 which is permanently vacant.

2. The candidate's surname should be Telugu, and he should also have passed the Intermediate Grade in shorthand.

3. He will at once be posted to act as shorthand writer at this Court for a period of six months, and he will, during the period, draw allowance at Rs. 30 per mensem in addition to the salary of his permanent appointment.

Cuddalore,
10th January 1915.

V. SUBRAMANYAM,
District and Sessions Judge.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

I intend moving High Court, on or after 10th February 1915, for appointment as a Vakil thereof.
Egmore, 10th December 1914.

S. RAJAGOPALA AYYAR.

On or after 10th January 1915, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Triplicane, 10th December 1914.

P. HARI KAO.

On or after 10th January 1915, I intend moving the High Court for appointment as a Vakil thereof.
Madras, 10th December 1914.

M. S. ARAVANUDA AYYANGAR.

On or after the 1st February 1915, I intend moving the High Court to seek me as a Vakil thereof.
Tirunelveli, 10th December 1914.

V. S. KESAVA SWAMI, S.A., S.A.

Notice is given that I, J. B. Dhillon, intend changing my name to J. Dhillon Bhagwantham as J. D. Bhagwantham from this date.

Mythenhall, 8th January 1915.

J. D. BHAGWANATHAM.

BANK OF MADRAS.

The following change in the Bank's Staff is hereby notified:—

Mr. C. E. Buckley to be Agent at Kanchipuram Branch, vice Mr. R. A. Gray granted leave.

Madras, 12th January 1915.

O. W. BLACK,
As. Secretary and Treasurer.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 2.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1901.

[Part, 2 cont.]

TABLE OF RAINFALL
RECORDED AT
STATIONS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY
FOR THE MONTH OF
NOVEMBER 1914.

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

[illegible]

Madras Presidency for the month of November 1914.

Year	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100
1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	

Madras Presidency for the month of November 1944—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477</
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------

Table of Bassell recorded at Stations in the

Station.	Depth.	Fathoms.											Fathoms.											Fathoms.												
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
1	2	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
3	4	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
5	6	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
7	8	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
9	10	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
11	12	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
13	14	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
15	16	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
17	18	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
19	20	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
21	22	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
23	24	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
25	26	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
27	28	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
29	30	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
31	32	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
33	34	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
35	36	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
37	38	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
39	40	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
41	42	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
43	44	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
45	46	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
47	48	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
49	50	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
51	52	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
53	54	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
55	56	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
57	58	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
59	60	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
61	62	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
63	64	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
65	66	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
67	68	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
69	70	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
71	72	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
73	74	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
75	76	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
77	78	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
79	80	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
81	82	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
83	84	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
85	86	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
87	88	Bassell																																		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28							

Maiden Freemasonry for the month of November 1914—cont.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477	1478	1479	1480	1481	1482	14
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	----

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
Month	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	5																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

Madras Presidency for the month of November 2014—cont.

Year		1990		1991		1992		1993		1994		1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034		2035		2036		2037		2038		2039		2040		2041		2042		2043		2044		2045		2046		2047		2048		2049		2050		2051		2052		2053		2054		2055		2056		2057		2058		2059		2060		2061		2062		2063		2064		2065		2066		2067		2068		2069		2070		2071		2072		2073		2074		2075		2076		2077		2078		2079		2080		2081		2082		2083		2084		2085		2086		2087		2088		2089		2090		2091		2092		2093		2094		2095		2096		2097		2098		2099		2100		2101		2102		2103		2104		2105		2106		2107		2108		2109		2110		2111		2112		2113		2114		2115		2116		2117		2118		2119		2120		2121		2122		2123		2124		2125		2126		2127		2128		2129		2130		2131		2132		2133		2134		2135		2136		2137		2138		2139		2140		2141		2142		2143		2144		2145		2146		2147		2148		2149		2150		2151		2152		2153		2154		2155		2156		2157		2158		2159		2160		2161		2162		2163		2164		2165		2166		2167		2168		2169		2170		2171		2172		2173		2174		2175		2176		2177		2178		2179		2180		2181		2182		2183		2184		2185		2186		2187		2188		2189		2190		2191		2192		2193		2194		2195		2196		2197		2198		2199		2200		2201		2202		2203		2204		2205		2206		2207		2208		2209		2210		2211		2212		2213		2214		2215		2216		2217		2218		2219		2220		2221		2222		2223		2224		2225		2226		2227		2228		2229		2230		2231		2232		2233		2234		2235		2236		2237		2238		2239		2240		2241		2242		2243		2244		2245		2246		2247		2248		2249		2250		2251		2252		2253		2254		2255		2256		2257		2258		2259		2260		2261		2262		2263		2264		2265		2266		2267		2268		2269		2270		2271		2272		2273		2274		2275		2276		2277		2278		2279		2280		2281		2282		2283		2284		2285		2286		2287		2288		2289		2290		2291		2292		2293		2294		2295		2296		2297		2298		2299		2300		2301		2302																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

Country & Province		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Algeria	Algeria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	Algeria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Angola	Angola	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	Angola	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Argentina	Argentina	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	Argentina	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Australia	Australia	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	Australia	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Austria	Austria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	Austria	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Belgium	Belgium	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	Belgium	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Brazil	Brazil	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	Brazil	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Canada	Canada	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
	Canada	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Chile	Chile	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	5																																																		

Madras Presidency for the month of November 1884—cont.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BU	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE	CF	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ	DA	DB	DC	DD	DE	DF	DG	DH	DI	DJ	DK	DL	DM	DN	DO	DP	DQ	DR	DS	DT	DU	DV	DW	DX	DY	DZ	EA	EB	EC	ED	EE	EF	EG	EH	EI	EJ	EK	EL	EM	EN	EO	EP	EQ	ER	ES	ET	EU	EV	EW	EX	EY	EZ	FA	FB	FC	FD	FE	FF	FG	FH	FI	FJ	FK	FL	FM	FN	FO	FP	FQ	FR	FS	FT	FU	FV	FW	FX	FY	FZ	GA	GB	GC	GD	GE	GF	GG	GH	GI	GJ	GK	GL	GM	GN	GO	GP	GQ	GR	GS	GT	GU	GV	GW	GX	GY	GZ	HA	HB	HC	HD	HE	HF	HG	HH	HI	HJ	HK	HL	HM	HN	HO	HP	HQ	HR	HS	HT	HU	HV	HW	HX	HY	HZ	IA	IB	IC	ID	IE	IF	IG	IH	II	IJ	IK	IL	IM	IN	IO	IP	IQ	IR	IS	IT	IU	IV	IW	IX	IY	IZ	JA	JB	JC	JD	JE	JF	JG	JH	JI	IJ	JK	KL	KM	KN	KO	KP	KQ	KR	KS	KT	KU	KV	KW	KX	KY	KZ	LA	LB	LC	LD	LE	LF	LG	LH	LI	LJ	LK	LL	LM	LN	LO	LP	LQ	LR	LS	LT	LU	LV	LW	LX	LY	LZ	MA	MB	MC	MD	ME	MF	MG	MH	MI	MJ	MK	ML	MM	MN	MO	MP	MQ	MR	MS	MT	MU	MV	MW	MX	MY	MZ	NA	NB	NC	ND	NE	NF	NG	NH	NI	NJ	NK	NL	NM	NN	NO	NP	NQ	NR	NS	NT	NU	NV	NW	NX	NY	NZ	OA	OB	OC	OD	OE	OF	OG	OH	OI	OJ	OK	OL	OM	ON	OO	OP	OQ	OR	OS	OT	OU	OV	OW	OX	OY	OZ	PA	PB	PC	PD	PE	PF	PG	PH	PI	PJ	PK	PL	PM	PN	PO	PP	PQ	PR	PS	PT	PU	PV	PW	PX	PY	PZ	QA	QB	QC	QD	QE	QF	QG	QH	QI	QJ	QK	QL	QM	QN	QO	QP	QQ	QR	QS	QT	QU	QV	QW	QX	QY	QZ	RA	RB	RC	RD	RE	RF	RG	RH	RI	RJ	RK	RL	RM	RN	RO	RP	RQ	RR	RS	RT	RU	RV	RW	RX	RY	RZ	SA	SB	SC	SD	SE	SF	SG	SH	SI	SJ	SK	SL	SM	SN	SO	SP	SQ	SR	SS	ST	SU	SV	SW	SX	SY	SZ	TA	TB	TC	TD	TE	TF	TG	TH	TI	TJ	TK	TL	TM	TN	TO	TP	TQ	TR	TS	TT	TU	TV	TW	TX	TY	TZ	UA	UB	UC	UD	UE	UF	UG	UH	UI	UJ	UK	UL	UM	UN	UO	UP	UQ	UR	US	UT	UU	UV	UW	UX	UY	UZ	VA	VB	VC	VD	VE	VF	VG	VH	VI	VJ	VK	VL	VM	VN	VO	VP	VQ	VR	VS	VT	VU	VV	VW	VX	VY	VZ	WA	WB	WC	WD	WE	WF	WG	WH	WI	WJ	WK	WL	WM	WN	WO	WP	WQ	WR	WS	WT	WU	WV	WW	WX	WY	WZ	XA	XB	XC	XD	XE	XF	XG	XH	XI	XJ	XK	XL	XM	XN	XO	XP	XQ	XR	XS	XT	XU	XV	XW	XX	XY	XZ	YA	YB	YC	YD	YE	YF	YG	YH	YI	YJ	YK	YL	YM	YN	YO	YP	YQ	YR	YS	YT	YU	YV	YW	YX	YZ	ZA	ZB	ZC	ZD	ZE	ZF	ZG	ZH	ZI	ZJ	ZK	ZL	ZM	ZN	ZO	ZP	ZQ	ZR	ZS	ZT	ZU	ZV	ZW	ZX	ZY	ZZ
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1																																																																																																																																																																																													

[Jan. 18, 1915]

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

Category	Biology		Zoology		Botany		Chemistry		Physics		Earth Sciences		Astronomy		Space Sciences		Interdisciplinary	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Biology	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Zoology	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Botany	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Chemistry	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Physics	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Earth Sciences	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Astronomy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Space Sciences	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Interdisciplinary	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Madras Presidency for the month of November 1914—cont.

[illegible]

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations in the

Month.	Year.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Rainfall.	October	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	November	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	December	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	January	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	February	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	March	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	April	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	May	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	June	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	July	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	August	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Metropolitan Office, Madras,
19th December 1912.

Madras Presidency for the month of November 1914—cont.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124	1125	1126	1127	1128	1129	1130	1131	1132	1133	1134	1135	1136	1137	1138	1139	1140	1141	1142	1143	1144	1145	1146	1147	1148	1149	1150	1151	1152	1153	1154	1155	1156	1157	1158	1159	1160	1161	1162	1163	1164	1165	1166	1167	1168	1169	1170	1171	1172	1173	1174	1175	1176	1177	1178	1179	1180	1181	1182	1183	1184	1185	1186	1187	1188	1189	1190	1191	1192	1193	1194	1195	1196	1197	1198	1199	1200	1201	1202	1203	1204	1205	1206	1207	1208	1209	1210	1211	1212	1213	1214	1215	1216	1217	1218	1219	1220	1221	1222	1223	1224	1225	1226	1227	1228	1229	1230	1231	1232	1233	1234	1235	1236	1237	1238	1239	1240	1241	1242	1243	1244	1245	1246	1247	1248	1249	1250	1251	1252	1253	1254	1255	1256	1257	1258	1259	1260	1261	1262	1263	1264	1265	1266	1267	1268	1269	1270	1271	1272	1273	1274	1275	1276	1277	1278	1279	1280	1281	1282	1283	1284	1285	1286	1287	1288	1289	1290	1291	1292	1293	1294	1295	1296	1297	1298	1299	1300	1301	1302	1303	1304	1305	1306	1307	1308	1309	1310	1311	1312	1313	1314	1315	1316	1317	1318	1319	1320	1321	1322	1323	1324	1325	1326	1327	1328	1329	1330	1331	1332	1333	1334	1335	1336	1337	1338	1339	1340	1341	1342	1343	1344	1345	1346	1347	1348	1349	1350	1351	1352	1353	1354	1355	1356	1357	1358	1359	1360	1361	1362	1363	1364	1365	1366	1367	1368	1369	1370	1371	1372	1373	1374	1375	1376	1377	1378	1379	1380	1381	1382	1383	1384	1385	1386	1387	1388	1389	1390	1391	1392	1393	1394	1395	1396	1397	1398	1399	1400	1401	1402	1403	1404	1405	1406	1407	1408	1409	1410	1411	1412	1413	1414	1415	1416	1417	1418	1419	1420	1421	1422	1423	1424	1425	1426	1427	1428	1429	1430	1431	1432	1433	1434	1435	1436	1437	1438	1439	1440	1441	1442	1443	1444	1445	1446	1447	1448	1449	1450	1451	1452	1453	1454	1455	1456	1457	1458	1459	1460	1461	1462	1463	1464	1465	1466	1467	1468	1469	1470	1471	1472	1473	1474	1475	1476	1477</
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	--------



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 23

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1914.

(Price, 2 pds.)

MADRAS PORT TRUST.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS.

Minutes of a Board Meeting, No. 53 of 1914-1915, held on the 11th December 1913.

PRESIDENT:

The Hon'ble Sir Francis J. F. Spring, B.A., LL.B., Chairman.

Mr. T. Kocher, B.A., J.C.S.
Commander W. R. Hordkinson, R.N.
Mr. J. M. Lacey, J.C.S.
The Hon'ble Sir Hugh R. Fraser, Kt.
Mr. C. S. Simpson.
Mr. H. P. M. Mac.

Mr. G. U. Goshen.
Khan Bahadar Muhammad Akbar Kadda
Bahadur Fakhir.
M.R.Sy. Hoo Bahadur P. Thangappa Chetti
Gera, B.A.
M.R.Sy. G. Ramaswamy Chetti Gera.

208. Read, approved and recorded the minutes of the proceedings of the previous meeting held on Friday the 11th December 1913.

209. Read again G.O. No. 137, Madras, dated the 13th July 1914, directing the publication of the Trust's current scale of rates. Read also G.O. Nos. 435 and 443, Madras, dated respectively the 12th November and 17th December 1913. Also read again Port Trust Board Resolutions Nos. 181, 185 and 186, dated 11th December 1913, agreeing to certain changes in the present scale.

Read a note by the Chairman submitting for the approval of the Board a consolidated scale of rates containing the alterations sanctioned as proposed above, with a number of others as fully explained.

Resolved to accept the scale now submitted by the Chairman and that, as is necessary under section 54 of the Madras Port Trust Act, it be sent up to Government for sanction and publication with a view to its being brought into force on the 1st of January 1915.

210. Read and adopted a draft of a letter to Government by the Chairman asking for sanction, under section 54 of the Madras Port Trust Act, to certain changes in the remuneration of some of the sub-heads of the Port Trust Revenue Account.

211. Read a letter No. 52, dated the 10th November 1914, from Messrs. Rasool, Palani and Tritton enclosing a letter from the contractors for the steel work of the new 'Hypocaust' Warehouse begging the Trust to exempt their job for two extra charges not anticipated when their contract was made, viz., war insurance and freight and war insurance.

Resolved to accept the letter charge laid out the houses and that the Chief Engineer inform Messrs. Rasool, Palani and Tritton of this decision.

212. Resolved that at about 12 hours on December 11th there was registered, at the Port Trust's automatic tide gauge, the highest tide ever observed at the port of Madras, viz., 6.25 feet above Indian Mean Sea Level. The previous highest, 5.95, was observed in October 1903. This 6.25 feet tide occurred during the passage of a cyclonic storm at a distance of about 100 miles east of Madras which caused a very heavy swell, the result of which was that the stock piled up north of the harbor was damaged down a storm in several places necessitating much heavy repairs which shall be dealt with in due season.

272. Recorded that yesterday the 24th December there died in barracks A, Jagannathappa Nayudu, Marine draftsman, who had been in the Fort's employment for 31 years less a break of service of one year.

273. Sanctioned a list of claims amounting to Rs. 100-10-0 paid during November 1914.

274. The following statement of estimates sanctioned since the 15th December 1914 was ordered to be recorded:—

Statement of estimates by Chairman and Board.

Serial number.	Authority.		Name of work.	Amount sanctioned.	Balance of budget (if known) still available.	Chargeable to	Remarks.
	No.	Date.					
1	Board's Resolution No. 245.	11th Dec. 1914.	Capital Works Works.	5,200			
			Id.				
			Revenue Works.				
			Repair of Concrete of Gun above mentioned, north of the battery.				
			Madras Port Trust.				
			Id.				
			Madras Marine Fund.				
			Id.				

275. Recorded G.O. No. 452, Madras, dated 25th November 1914, sanctioning an addition to rule 13 of the Port Trust President Fund Rules to provide for the recovery of interest on loans to subordinates—vide Board's Resolutions Nos. 187 and 214, dated respectively 18th September and 15th November 1914.

276. Recorded G.O. No. 454, Madras, dated 7th December 1914, recording the administration report of the Madras Port Department for 1913-14.

277. Recorded G.O. No. 455, Madras, dated 15th December 1914, sanctioning the amendment proposed by the Board to clause 11 (a) of the aforesaid statement of the services which the Trust may render to the public, and of the conditions and charges attaching to such services—vide Resolution No. 281, dated 15th November 1914.

278. Securities and cash held by the Bank of Madras for the Madras Port Trust on the 31st December 1914 were ordered to be recorded as follows:—

	Original Statement.		Bank Balance.	
	Rs.	P.	Rs.	P.
Revenue Account	1,58,800		57,575	8 4
President Fund Account	5,12,000		4,808	14 10
Deposit do.	53,323		428	15 0
Edna Waller's Home Charity Account	57,800		1,659	5 0
Doubtful Debtors's Fund Account	15,900		1,011	3 6
Madras Port Trust Account	75,000		5,527	8 11
Madras Port Trust Advances Account	200		50,834	14 0

Port Trust Office, Madras,
10th January 1915.

F. J. S. SPRING,
Chairman, Madras Port Trust.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 2.]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 10, 1911.

[Price, 6 pms.]

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY RECORDS.

YEA.	Barometer at 5 p.m.	reduced	TEMPERATURE.				WIND.	Direction.	Force.	Rain.	Thunder.	General Weather.
			Observed.		Corrected.							
			Daily mean.		Twice daily.							
			Day.	Night.	Max.	Min.						
January	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
1st Mon. ..	30.022	70.0	80.4	64.0	67.0	100.0	70	S. by E.	107	..	43	1.6
2nd Tues. ..	30.0	74.5	85.4	68.0	71.0	107.0	70	S. by E.	101	..	45	1.2
3rd Wed. ..	30.0	74.0	85.0	68.0	71.0	107.0	70	S. by E.	101	..	45	1.2
4th Thurs. ..	30.0	74.0	85.0	68.0	71.0	107.0	70	S. by E.	101	..	45	1.2
5th Fri. ..	30.0	74.0	85.0	68.0	71.0	107.0	70	S. by E.	101	..	45	1.2
6th Sat. ..	30.0	74.0	85.0	68.0	71.0	107.0	70	S. by E.	101	..	45	1.2
7th Sun. ..	30.0	74.0	85.0	68.0	71.0	107.0	70	S. by E.	101	..	45	1.2

The Standard Barometer and Thermometer are read at 5 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m., and 8 p.m., and the daily means are obtained by the application of Bravais's correction, deduced from twenty years' observations. The column of the Barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the recorder of the Rain Gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain, and general weather registered are for the current Civil Day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since January 1st is 1.2, the average for the same period being 0.57 inch.

R. L. JONES,
Deputy Director.

Madras Observatory, 11th January 1911.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

67

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.]

MADRAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 19, 1915.

[PART II, p. 67.]

ABKARI NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF ARKISE AND OPTUM PRIVILEGES IN MADRAS TOWN FOR THE YEAR, 1915-16.

Notice is hereby given that the Patial Arkise shops, Turban, Chazja and Optum shops shown in the subjoined schedule will, for the lease commencing from 1st April 1915, be put up to public auction by the Collector of Madras at his office on the dates shown against each. The sale will commence at 11 a.m. daily and if not completed on the date specified will be continued on the following days commencing at the same hour.

Schedule I.—Patial Arkise Shops.

Place, date and the time of sale.—Collector's Office, Madras, on Monday, the 1st February 1915, at 11 a.m.

- | Sl. No. | Shop. | Location. |
|---------|--|-----------|
| 1 | New Vandana Sanyal, Thiruvallur High Road, between Annasalai/Chinnappan Junction and Vaidhala Junction, 100 yards. | |
| 2 | Thiruvallur, Manikam, on Coll Street, between Tulla Station and junction No. 28, 100 yards. | |
| 3 | Old Vandana Sanyal, Thiruvallur High Road, between Gollala's Tank Street and Cemetery Road. | |
| 4 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, which is 100 yards long. | |
| 5 | Thiruvallur, Panchayat High Road, between the Railway Station and Thiruvallur. | |
| 6 | Thiruvallur, Manikam, on Coll Street, between the 10th and 11th Cross Streets. | |
| 7 | Do, Old Vandana Sanyal, between the Railway and Manikam Street. | |
| 8 | Do, Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 9 | Do, Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 10 | Do, Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 11 | Do, Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 12 | Do, Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 13 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 14 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 15 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 16 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 17 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 18 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 19 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 20 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 21 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 22 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 23 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 24 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 25 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 26 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 27 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 28 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 29 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |
| 30 | Thiruvallur, anywhere in Annasalai's Street, between Annasalai's Tank Street and Manikam Street. | |

Schedule II.—Optim Shops.

Place, date and the time of sale.—Collector's Office, Madras, on Monday, the 1st February 1915, at 11 noon.

Shop No.	Locality.
1	Old Wandanampet, Thiruvananthapuram High Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandanambeswar Road.
2	Aravindam, Vandambeswar Road, between Ganapathy Road and Aravindam Road, or in Aravindam Road, between Vandambeswar Road and Ganapathy Road.
3	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
4	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
5	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
6	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
7	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
8	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
9	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
10	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.

Schedule III.—Foreign Liquor Taverns.

Place, date and the time of sale.—Collector's Office, Madras, on Tuesday, the 2nd February 1915, at 11 noon.

Shop No.	Locality.
1	Old Wandanampet, Thiruvananthapuram High Road, between Vandambeswar Road and Aravindam Road, 200 yards.
2	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
3	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
4	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
5	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
6	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
7	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
8	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
9	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
10	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
11	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
12	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
13	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
14	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
15	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
16	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
17	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
18	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
19	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.
20	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road, 100 yards.

Schedule IV.—Garage Shops.

Place, date and the time of sale.—Collector's Office, Madras, on Tuesday, the 2nd February 1915, at 11 noon.

Shop No.	Locality.
1	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
2	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
3	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
4	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
5	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
6	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
7	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
8	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
9	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
10	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
11	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
12	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
13	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
14	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
15	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
16	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
17	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
18	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
19	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.
20	Aravindam, Ganapathy Road, between Ganapathy Road and Vandambeswar Road.

N.B.—In the auction, proceeds, each person whose bid is accepted shall, at once make a further deposit of half a month's rent (in addition to the initial deposit of Rs. 50) for each shop upon the initial deposit, again or exceeds two months' rent. Should he fail to do so, the initial deposit made by him will be forfeited and the shop will be put up again immediately on the above conditions or otherwise disposed of by the Collector and the bidder will be deemed to have abandoned the shop for the same or for any other shop.

1. Successful bidder will be allowed to open their shops only in such places as are within the limits specified above, and at a distance of not less than 100 yards from one another.

2. Successful bidder will be required to furnish the Inspector, Madras Town Circle, with a security bond of the stipulated value within two days from the date of sale and immediately on the approval of the shop by the Commissioner of Police, to execute the necessary agreements required by the general conditions of sale, and get them registered, where necessary.

3. Successful bidder of whose security the Collector is not satisfied, will immediately on notice tender pay an additional deposit of two months' rent or produce a security or caution to the satisfaction of the Collector and get the necessary security bonds executed and registered, failing which the lease of their business will be withheld.

4. Temporary license will not be issued except in special cases, and in no case where the lease of the original license is delayed through the failure of the licensee to comply with the conditions on both sides.

5. As regards the payment of shop hire the following rules will be observed:—

(a) The hire should be paid not later than the 15th of each month.

(b) For payments made after the 15th interest at 5 per cent. per annum will be charged from the 16th to a date of Rs. 1 for each shop will be levied.

(c) Failure to pay the hire before the 15th of the month will render the shop liable to be sealed at the risk of the licensee.

6. A new shop or garage to be opened before 8-30 a.m.

Madras Collector's Office,
15th January 1915.

D. W. D. COOTE,
Collector.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1914. [PART II, 2 page

ABSTRACT OF SEASONS REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9TH JANUARY 1914.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply insufficient in parts. Ricefields and Kharab reserves 77-85 and 8-20 feet deep respectively. Sowing grain, grass and grapes and transplantation of ragi and paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, milgram and sugarcane; cotton generally fair; honeygram, rice. Pasture generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

VIZAGAPATAN.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of ragi proceeding or concluding; of gingelly, cotton and wheat also proceeding. Transplantation of ragi proceeding in concluding; of cotton and sugarcane. Standing crops generally thriving. Harvested honeygram, ragi, sugarcane, sugarcane, paddy, wheat, cotton, sholam and groundnut; cotton fair. Pasture and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

SCOOTARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Gardens 20 feet above sea-level. Transplantation of tobacco and paddy and sowing of seed-beds in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, cotton poor to normal; ragi, sholam and sugarcane; sugarcane fair to normal, pulses, peas and sugarcane, poor. Pasture sufficient except in hills; fodder sufficient except in hills. Condition of cattle generally good, but not in some districts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KIRKUR.

Water-supply insufficient in parts of two taluks. Kharab 200 feet above sea-level. Sowing seed-beds, sugarcane and sugarcane. Ploughing, sowing and transplantation of ragi and tobacco proceeding; sowing gingelly concluding. Standing crops fair. Harvested ragi, cotton fair to normal; honeygram, sholam, peas to fair; milgram, fair; sholam, poor. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Ploughing and sowing ragi under water in progress. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, cotton fair to normal, sholam, sugarcane, sugarcane and sugarcane, fair; and sholam, poor to fair. Pasture growing scarce and fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good, but not in some districts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

KURNOOL.

Water-supply generally insufficient. Partial supply in Karim-Chidambaram canal owing to break. Tangedak 4-10 feet above sea-level. Sowing of paddy and gingelly and transplantation of ragi under water proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, sugarcane, sugarcane, sholam and groundnut; cotton fair to normal. Pasture growing scarce and fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but not in some districts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADRASAPALLE.

Water-supply sufficient. Sowing of paddy and wheat under water in parts; of honeygram and wheat proceeding. Standing crops good. Harvested sholam; cotton poor. Pasture available and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

REMARKS.

Water-supply generally inefficient except under clear channels and wells. Ploughing, sowing paddy and sowing of cotton, cholan and paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested groundnut and pulses, cotton poor to fair; water and horsegram, poor; cholan and sugarcane, fair; and paddy and cotton, fair to normal. Pasture available except in parts of one taluk and fodder available except in parts of one taluk. Conditions of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SANDUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Weeding of land in progress. Standing crops good. Harvested pulses, cotton, fair to poor. Pasture and fodder available. Conditions of cattle good, but foot-and-mouth disease prevalent in five villages. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

ASANIAPUR.

Water-supply inefficient except in parts of two taluks. Ploughing and sowing of paddy, cholan and horsegram proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, groundnut, cotton, sugarcane, sugarcane, crops (field bean), green and sugarcane; cotton fair. Pasture more except in three taluks; fodder available except in parts of two taluks. Conditions of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient.

GUDURATH.

Water-supply generally inefficient except under wells. Ploughing, sowing paddy, ragi and legume, weeding and transplanting of paddy and ragi in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but paddy withering in parts of one taluk, damaged in parts of two other taluks and red rot in others. Ragi withering in parts of one taluk. Harvested paddy, groundnut and cholan, cotton poor to fair; ragi and horsegram, cotton fair. Pasture and fodder available. Conditions of cattle generally good, but red rot, foot-and-mouth disease and quarter ill specific in two taluks and one division. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair, outstanding crops in parts require rain.

NELLUR.

Water-supply generally inefficient. No flow over the S. E. canal. Discharge at the Nellore station insufficient; no discharge at the Punganah station. Supply in both the delta inadequate, but supply in the Kuppam reservoir adequate. Ploughing, sowing, transplanting of paddy, ragi, cholan and sugarcane and weeding in progress in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but paddy withering in four taluks. Harvested paddy, cotton fair; cotton, cholan and horse, normal; ragi, fair to normal; groundnut, fair; sugarcane, fair to fair. Pasture and fodder sufficient. Conditions of cattle generally good, but polyoma, red rot, anthrax, foot-and-mouth disease and black-quarter prevalent in parts. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally good, but rain needed in parts.

CHINLEPPUR.

Water-supply sufficient. Ploughing and sowing, transplanting and weeding of paddy in progress. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy and groundnut, cotton fair. Pasture and fodder available. Conditions of cattle generally good, but malignant anthrax and red rot in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

MADRAS.

Employment generally available. Grain-stocks sufficient.

SOUTH ARCADE.

Water-supply sufficient except in one taluk and parts of another. Ploughing, sowing of ragi, cotton, groundnut and legume, transplanting of paddy and ragi and weeding of paddy in progress in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, groundnut, cholan, sugarcane and sugarcane; cotton fair. Pasture sufficient and fodder scarce in one taluk and parts of another taluk. Conditions of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SHITUR.

Water-supply generally inefficient except in parts of one taluk and in two divisions. Ploughing, sowing of paddy and cholan, weeding and transplanting of paddy proceeding in most parts. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, cholan, ragi, cotton, sugarcane, sugarcane, groundnut and horsegram; sugarcane fair to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder insufficient in three taluks and three divisions. Conditions of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

NORTH ARCADE.

Water-supply inefficient in parts of three taluks and one division. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting of paddy, ragi and cholan proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally good. Harvested paddy, ragi, cholan, groundnut, sugarcane, sugarcane, sugarcane and horsegram, cotton fair to normal. Pasture generally available; fodder available, but dear in three taluks and one division. Conditions of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

SALUR.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Weeding of paddy, ragi and cholan and transplanting of ragi proceeding in parts. Standing crops good, but withering in parts require rain. Harvested ragi and groundnut, cotton fair to normal; cotton, fair; paddy and cholan, poor to normal. Pasture sufficient; fodder available. Conditions of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

CHINRATORE.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Five and a half feet of water in the Coovetty at Koda. Sowing of cholan and transplanting of ragi and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair to good, but require rain in one taluk. Harvested paddy, ragi, cholan, cotton fair to normal and cotton, fair. Pasture sufficient except in parts; fodder generally available. Conditions of cattle fair to good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TIRUCHENGOLEY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. No flow over the sluices. Sowing and transplanting of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvested paddy, ragi, maize and oilseed withers but to some extent. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects good.

TANJORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. No flow over the Grand Anicut. Sowing of paddy in parts of one taluk and transplanting in parts of another in progress. Standing crops generally fair. Harvested paddy, ragi and groundnut; cotton fair. Pastures generally sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but "other diseases" prevailing in one taluk. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects generally fair.

TULUUKKOTTAI.

MADURAI.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts of four taluks. Discharge from the Periyar main canal not enough. Ploughing, sowing, weeding and transplanting of paddy and sowing in progress in parts. Standing crops fair, but paddy withering in parts of one taluk. Harvested paddy, ragi and cotton, cotton fair. Pastures generally sufficient, fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects generally good.

RAJNARAI.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of one taluk. Ploughing and sowing of wet and dry lands commencing; sowing or concluding in parts; transplanting of paddy and ragi and weeding commencing or concluding in parts. Standing crops fair to good. Harvested paddy, oilseed, sugarcane, brinjal and blackgram; cotton fair; ragi poor to fair, maize poor. Pastures sufficient; fodder available though dear in parts. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TIRUNEVELLY.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts under wooded hills. No flow over the Irunkulam aicut but the discharge is adequate. Ploughing, sowing and sowing of dry lands proceeding in parts, and sowing and transplanting of paddy in flood-affected areas in progress. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cotton poor to fair. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good, but foot and mouth disease prevailing in two taluks. Employment available. Grain-stocks generally sufficient. Prospects fair.

MELABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Harvested paddy; cotton fair. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle fair, but foot and mouth disease prevailing in three taluks. Condition of labouring classes and labour market fair. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SOUTH CANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops generally good. Pastures sufficient; fodder available. Condition of cattle generally good. Employment available. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

TRAVANCORE.

Water-supply and passages sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

COCHIN.

Water-supply sufficient. Second crop paddy harvest begun; cotton fair. Pastures and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILGIRIS.

Water-supply sufficient. During main crops and sowing weathering. Standing crops fair. Harvested tea well with; cotton fair. Pastures and fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Labour market fair. Grain-stocks sufficient. Prospects fair.

SEASON TELEGRAM TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT, DELHI.

Went during 24th January 1915.—Sunfall light Travancore; nil elsewhere. Standing crops fair to good, but withering, withered or damaged in parts of three districts, require rain in parts two others. Harvests of paddy, sugarcane and dry crops proceeding generally; cotton fair to normal generally. Sownings of paddy and dry crops proceeding normally. Condition of cattle generally good. Water-supply, generally sufficient except in parts of Ganjam, Khatu, Ilwara, Nellore, South Arcot, Coimbatore, North Arcot, Salem, Madras and Tanjore. Pastures sufficient except in parts of four districts, getting scarce in parts two others. Fodder sufficient except in parts of five districts. Prices inclined to fall.

DEPT. OF REV. DEPT., SEC., L. RES. AND
AGRI., BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS,
12th January 1915.

V. T. KRISHNAMACHARI,
Ag. Secretary.

RAINFALL AND THRESH OF THE STAPLES FOOD-CHAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9th JANUARY 1933.

District	Station	Rainfall in inches				Thresh in bushels (per 100 acres) per acre									
		In the week		Up to the end of the week from 1st April		Last week		This week		Average for January		Last week		This week	
		1932	Average of all years	1933	Average of all years	Average for January	Last week	This week	Average for January	Last week	This week	Average for January	Last week	This week	Average for January
Ghana	Ghana	0.1	39.9	39.9	10.1	8.8	28.2	34.0	44.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tamale	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kumasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dahomey	Dahomey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Korhogo	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bobadua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kumasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cote d'Ivoire	Cote d'Ivoire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kumasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bobadua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senegal	Senegal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kumasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bobadua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sierra Leone	Sierra Leone	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kumasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bobadua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Liberia	Liberia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kumasi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bobadua	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Yendi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

A = Average. S = Standard.

* Average of the 10 years ending 1929-1930.

+ Average of the 10 years ending 1929-1930.

‡ Average of the 10 years ending 1929-1930.

§ Revised figure.

MAPS: PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

Published by Authority.

No. 2.] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1914. [Price, 3 pds.

Part XV.—Proceedings of the Madras Legislative Council.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES
Act No. VI of 1914.—The Tirupathi Devasthanam Schools Act	1
Act No. VII of 1914.—An Act to amend the Madras Universities Officers Act, 1907	9
Resolutions—	
Bill No. 18 of 1914.—The Hindu Poor-Polity Marriage Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons (Hindu)	1
Bill No. 1 of 1914.—The Madras Port Trust Act Amendment Bill, with Statement of Objects and Reasons (Hindu)	9

Acts of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council.

The following Act of the Governor of Fort St. George in Council received the assent of the Governor on the 14th December 1914 and that of the Governor-General on the 21st December 1914, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

MADRAS ACT No. VI of 1914.

The Tirupathi Devasthanam Schools Act, 1914.

WHEREAS doubts have been entertained as regards the legality of using the funds of the Tirupathi and Tirumalai Devasthanams for the maintenance of the schools in the schedule hereto; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Tirupathi Devasthanam Schools Act, 1914.
2. It shall be lawful for the Vishwamuktas or Trustees for the time being of the Tirumalai and Tirupathi Devasthanams to maintain the schools in the schedule from out of the funds of the said Devasthanams.
3. The expenses incurred hitherto from the funds of the said Tirupathi and Tirumalai Devasthanams in building and maintaining the schools in the schedule shall be deemed to have been properly incurred in the administration of the Devasthanams.

SCHEDULE.

- (1) Devasthanam High School, Tirupathi.
- (2) Sri Mahant Devasthanam High School, Yelam.
- (3) Sri Venkateswara Vidya Sala, Tirupathi.

W. FRANCIS,
Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.

The following Act of the Governor of Port St. George in Council received the assent of the Governor on the 14th December 1914 and that of the Governor-General on the 6th January 1915, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

MADRAS ACT No. VII of 1914.

An Act to amend the Madras Unsworned Officers Act, 1857.

WHEREAS it is necessary to define more clearly the powers of Deputy Collectors appointed under the Madras Unsworned Officers Act, 1857; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Madras Deputy Collectors Act, 1914.
(2) It extends to the whole of the Presidency of Madras.
2. Section 3 of the Madras Unsworned Officers Act, 1857, is hereby repealed.
3. Subject to the control of the Governor in Council, a Deputy Collector appointed under the Madras Unsworned Officers Act, 1857, may be appointed by the District Collector in charge of a particular division of the district to which that Deputy Collector has been appointed.
4. The expressions "Subordinate Collector" and "Assistant Collector" in section 3 of Madras Regulation VII of 1854 shall include and be deemed always to have included a Deputy Collector appointed under the Madras Unsworned Officers Act, 1857.

W. FRANCIS,
Secretary to Government, Legislative Dept.